

SESSION 7
EARLY AMERICAN COINS
AND RELATED ISSUES

In Cooperation with the Colonial Coin Collectors Club



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An Introduction to the “World Coins Circulating in Early America Type Set”

Long before the United States Mint was established in 1792, settlers from European nations made their way to the “Americas” in search of new opportunities. The Spanish arrived first in the 1500s, followed by the English, Dutch, French and Portuguese in the 1600s. While bartering goods created the beginnings of commerce, inevitably monetary transactions necessitated a medium of exchange. Of course, the former nations of those settlers already had their own mints, and so those foreign world coins made their way to the Americas.

Spain established several mints in Central and South America, and with their long history of coinage, the Spanish silver and gold coins were universally accepted. Indeed, for many decades the *Guide Book of United States Coins* (i.e., the Official Red Book) has mentioned the Spanish Milled Dollar, also known as the “Pillar Dollar,” “8 Reales,” and “Pieces of Eight,” stating that the Spanish Dollar and its fractional pieces were the principal coins circulating in early America. The Pillar coinages were struck in denominations of ½ Real, 1 Real, 2 Reales, 4 Reales, and 8 Reales; however, it was also common for merchants to accept one-half of an 8 Reales coin for the value of 4 Reales, or one-fourth of an 8 Reales coin for the value of 2 Reales, and so on with even smaller pieces. Truly the term “Pieces of 8” describes the coin accurately, as it was accepted as legal tender even when cut into eight pieces. Even those nations that had their own mints accepted the Spanish coins, and they would counterstamp the Spanish coins to make them their own. So universally accepted world-wide, the Spanish Dollar “standard” was put forth to Congress by Thomas Jefferson to be used as the official unit for the United States coinage.

English, Dutch, French, and Portuguese coins also circulated in early America. English Guinea gold coins made their way into America, along with two issues of copper coins (the ¼ cent known as a Farthing, and the larger

Halfpenny) that were specifically minted in 1749 to circulate in America. The Dutch coins from the Netherlands included the gold Ducat, as well as the famous Lion Daalders (from which our word “Dollar” was derived) in denominations of ½ Daalder and 1 Daalder, each featuring Lion emblems on both sides. The Daalders were very early coins, struck in the years 1575 to 1713! French coins included the billon Sou Marques, the silver Ecu, and the gold Louis D’Or. Portuguese coins included the gold 4000 Reis Moidores struck in Portugal and the gold 6400 Reis pieces struck at the Brazil mint.

With all these world coins circulating in early America, one might think, “How would a merchant make change?” Thankfully, merchants of the day were rescued by printers that published extensive tables of all the currency exchange figures. With all the various combinations, those tables would span more than 400 pages! While the United States Mint started its own operations in 1792, world coins remained in circulation until 1857, serving OUR nation when our own coins were scarce!

The Cardinal Collection of World Coins Circulating in Early America began in 1999 with the purchase of a 1759 Pillar Dollar, and then grew from there. As of 2012, the “Spanish Milled Coinage Set” was completed and topped the PCGS Registry for that Set, which has remained the #1 Set in 2014, 2016, 2017, and 2018. Along the way, the Charles III Portrait Set was completed as the #1 Set. Over time, the remaining world coins were added and upgraded, bringing the “World Coins Circulating in Early America Set” to the #1 spot. Many of the coins within the Set are not just the finest of the date and mint, but finest (or tied for finest) for the *Entire Mintage* – including all mints and all dates that the particular coin was struck.

WORLD COINS USED IN EARLY AMERICA



6001

Jamaica. Undated (Act of November 18, 1758) 3 Shillings 4 Pence. Prid-5, KM-7—Counterstamped on a 1758 Mexico 4 reales (KM-95)—Fine-12 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. The rarest denomination from this series and always sought after. Floral GR countermark well applied to centers on both sides. Lovely old envelope toning throughout, the countermark is clear. A challenging “must have” type for the collector of Jamaican countermarks. Countermark VF Details, slightly finer than the host coin.

PCGS# 486385.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6002

Jamaica. Undated (Act of November 18, 1758) 6 Shillings 8 Pence. Prid-4, KM-8.2—Counterstamped on a 1755 Mexico 8 Reales (KM-104.2)—VF-35 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Floral GR countermark well applied to centers on both sides. Lovely mottled old envelope toning displays hues of blue, sea foam green and rose. A lovely example with good eye appeal. Countermark VF Details, a nice match for the quality of the host coin.

PCGS# 486394.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (EF-40).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6003

Great Britain. Undated (1797) Dollar. Spink-3765A, KM-634—Counterstamped on a 1795-FM Mexico 8 Reales—EF-45 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Oval Bank of England countermark. Toned with luster amongst the devices on the reverse. Both host coin and countermark are Choice EF.

PCGS# 863275.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6004

Great Britain. Undated (1797) Dollar. Spink-3765A, KM-637—Counterstamped on a Transitional Bust Type of Charles IV 1790 Lima, Peru 8 Reales—AU-55 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Rare host coin. Oval countermark with head of George III, which itself is Mint State. Both the host coin and countermark are evenly toned. A popular type for several collector categories.

PCGS# 863287.

PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer (AU-58).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

6005

Mexico. 1745-Mo M 1/2 Reales. Mexico City Mint. KM-66, Cal-Type 291 #1870, Gil-M-05-18, Yonaka-M05-45. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Immense quality for both the type and issue, displaying sparkling luster that enlivens the fields and rainbow toning accents that are particularly pronounced around the boldly struck crowned shield. An important coin for the type collector as it presently resides as the only PCGS MS-66 holder for a 1/2 Real of Philip V.

PCGS# 670175.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

Spectacular Mexico Columnario 4 Reales



6006

Mexico. 1739-Mo MF Real. KM-75.1, Gil-M-1-11, Yonaka-M1-39, Cal-Type 262 #1601. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck piece with rich blue-green toning around the periphery. A truly magnificent example of this usually well worn type destined for the finest cabinet.

PCGS# 144630.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Ira & Larry Goldberg's Pre-Long Beach Auction of May 2007, lot 3631.



6007

Mexico. 1761-Mo M 2 Reales. KM-87, Gil-M-2-36, Yonaka-M2-61, Cal-Type 139 #1325. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck, as is typical for date, with nicely developed orange and green-blue toning on both sides. The reverse is more boldly patinated and more subtle. Horizontal die crack (as made) hidden in the devices of the obverse noted as an added diagnostic. A lovely near-Gem with splendid eye appeal. Clearly an example which has been handled with great care since the time of production.

PCGS# 165383.

PCGS Population: 3; with a single MS-65 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 8; 3 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6008

Mexico. 1758-Mo MM 4 Reales. KM-95, Gil-M-4-32, Yonaka-M4-58, Cal-Type 98 #430. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Exceptionally well struck with frosted devices. Lustrous and attractive smoky-gray toning around the peripheries and amongst the devices that displays a lovely blue sheen. A spectacular specimen of this work horse denomination which is normally found in less than desirable condition. Outstanding eye appeal with a fabulous provenance. The only Mint State example of this type seen on the PCGS Population Report.

PCGS# 706917.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from Christie's Dallas sale of the Norweb Collection of Mexican & Central American Coins, May 1985, lot 234.

Magnificent Lima Pillar Dollar

Among the finest Certified for the Type at PCGS



6009

Peru. 1762-L JM 8 Reales. KM-A64.1, Gil-L-8-14B, cf.El-14, Cal-Type 96 #837, FC-13b. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Variety with dots above both mintmarks. Strong repunching of the digits 76 in the date. Highly lustrous satin surfaces with attractive antique silver tinting and blushes of slightly warmer patina here and there around the peripheries. The eye appeal is simply outstanding, as is the technical quality. A spectacular example destined for the finest of cabinets, this coin is the highest graded for the type on the PCGS Population Report. The famous Spanish colonial milled dollar, also known as the Pillar dollar, piece of eight or (more formally) 8 reales, has been given a place of prominence in recent editions of the

popular *Guide Book*. And with good reason, for this type, and its fractional parts, were the principal coins used by the American colonists and the forerunners of the United States Mint's silver dollar and its fractional divisions (half dollar, quarter dollar, etc.). As an outstanding Gem that is unrivalled for the type in a PCGS holder, this beautiful example would serve as a highlight in a specialized collection of world coins circulating in early America or an advanced type set of U.S. silver dollars.

PCGS# 707204.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer (an MS66 impounded in a major collection) for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

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of our auction and show schedule.





6010

Guatemala. 1809-GM 1/2 Real. KM-60, Cal-Type 362 #1280. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Available as a date, yet exceptionally rare with this quality. Both sides possess a deep strike that has fully rendered the design and strong semi-reflective flash in the fields imparted by fresh dies. The addition of immensely attractive orange-peach, mauve, blue and yellow toning on the obverse only serves to enhance the allure. A real jewel for the American colonial collector and presently the single finest example graded at PCGS. The single MS-66 listed at NGC represents an earlier submission of the coin offered here.

PCGS# 966447.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6011

Bolivia. 1808-PJ Real. Potosi Mint. KM-70, Cal-Type 138 #1182. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with full mint bloom displaying a plethora of complementary combinations of hues. A lovely Gem second to none and, in fact, single finest certified of the date at either PCGS or NGC.

PCGS# 721893.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. # 1 PCGS Registry Set of "World Coins Circulating in Early America"



6012

Peru. 1796-LIJ 2 Reales. KM-95, Cal-Type 110 #943. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Bright and lustrous with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Sharply struck and very attractive. A lovely Gem in all regards that is sure to sell for a strong premium. Tied for finest certified of the type at both PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 705724.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6013

Spain. 1811-V SG 4 Reales. Valencia Mint. KM-453.2, Cal-Type 227 #830. MS-65 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Single finest certified of the type in the PCGS Population Report. Rare in this state of preservation. Sharply struck with frosted devices and semi-reflective fields. Bright and fully lustrous with a nice cartwheel effect. A splendid example destined for the connoisseur of Spanish numismatics or world coin types that circulated in early America.

PCGS# 566648.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6014

Peru. 1794-LIJ 8 Reales. Lima Mint. KM-97, Cal-Type 76 #648. MS-63+ (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. An enchanting combination of technical quality and outstanding presentation, showcasing a bold strike that yields completed design details over both sides and the addition of electric yellow, orange, fuchsia, blue and green toning over portions of the reverse. Rare and highly desirable with this superb quality.

PCGS# 551015.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 12; 25 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6015

Spain. 1783/79-JD 1/2 Escudo. Madrid Mint. Fr-290, KM-415.1, Cal-Type 88 #775. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with attractive satin luster and uncommonly smooth surfaces for the grade. The overdate, clear on the third digit, is more difficult to decipher on the fourth.

PCGS# 689961.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 3; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6018

Spain. 1792-M MF 4 Escudos. Madrid Mint. Fr-294, KM-436.1, Cal-Type 23 #202. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck and lustrous with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Bright and attractive. Seldom encountered in this state of preservation, no price above EF in Krause. In fact, this is the single finest certified 4 escudos seen by PCGS.

PCGS# 689873.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue and for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6016

Spain. 1807-FA Escudo. Madrid Mint. Fr-298, KM-434, Cal-Type 59 #501. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with bright luster in the fields and a few adjustment marks (as made) visible through the bust. Tied for the finest graded of the date at both PCGS and NGC.

PCGS# 705537.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6019

Mexico. 1805-Mo Th 8 Escudos. Fr-43, KM-159, Cal-Type 8 #60. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Scarce type in this state of preservation. Well struck with lovely satin surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect that is free of distracting marks. A wholesome example, quite nice for the assigned grade with superior eye appeal. Single finest graded of the date and the only example in Mint State on the PCGS Population Report.

PCGS# 513428.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 42; 43 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from Classical Numismatic Group's Triton XV of January 2012, lot 1792.



6017

Spain. 1807-CN 2 Escudos. Seville Mint. Fr-297, KM-435.2, Cal-Type 54 #459. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Stunning golden yellow patina with few marks, fully sharp legends, and central motifs that are just short of complete. Highly unusual with this endearing quality.

PCGS# 144008.

PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6020

Spain. 1721-SJ 2 Reales. Seville Mint. KM-307, Cal-Type 243#1423. MS-66 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Sharply struck with lovely satiny surfaces and a nice cartwheel effect. Just a faint veneer of light toning is all that precludes full brilliance. Truly a magnificent premium Gem example that is far superior than normally encountered for this type.

PCGS# 689950.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 1 finer (MS66+) for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6021

Great Britain. 1749 Farthing. Spink-3722, KM-581.2. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Astounding quality for its age with little handling over the sharply defined surfaces and healthy doses of faded mint red color around the protected portions of the design. One of two examples for the date to receive this Gem designation at PCGS.

PCGS# 610088.

PCGS Population: just 2; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6022

Great Britain. 1749 Halfpenny. Spink-3719, KM-579.2. MS-65 BN (PCGS). Well struck and lovingly preserved with smooth chocolate brown fields and raised design features that are haloed in original mint red color. A number of die cracks and a few specks of die rust in the reverse field add a touch of character to the surfaces. Rare in Gem preservation, this being the only example to reach this coveted tier at PCGS.

PCGS# 610379. NGC UCID: A74J.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6023

Great Britain. 1798 Guinea. Spink-3729, Fr-356, KM-609. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Premium quality for the type, displaying few marks and frosty luster throughout. An ideal candidate for type set inclusion.

PCGS# 610030.

PCGS Population: 15; 2 finer (MS-65 finest) for the issue. PCGS Population: 28; 2 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6024

Netherlands—Utrecht. 1729 Ducat. Fr-285, KM-7. MS-64 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Nearly as struck with vivid luster and raised designs that are close to fully detailed. One of the finest graded examples from PCGS, and a delight to behold.

PCGS# 529892.

PCGS Population: 8; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 17; 1 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier from the wreck of the Vliegthart.



6025

Netherlands—West Friesland. 1640 1/2 Daalder. KM-22.1. AU-53 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. This is a brilliant silver white example with plenty of satin luster that is most intense in the fields. The reverse is rotated nearly 90 degrees counterclockwise from coin alignment, and it displays a few swirls of ancient verdigris behind the lion that we mention solely for accuracy. The strike is generally well centered on the planchet, the detail overall soft, as befits the type, yet with the basic design appreciable and all peripheral legends legible. All in all, a charming example of the type that retains an uncommon amount of luster, hence the rare AU grade from PCGS.

PCGS# 853187.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 2; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6026

Netherlands—Holland. 1589 Lion Daalder. Dav-8838, Delm-831. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Pearl gray in the centers with some hints of rainbow toning along the borders. Far better preserved than most and presently the single finest graded example known to PCGS for the issue. What really sets this coin apart is the magnificently strong strike imparting very nearly complete details to the devices on both sides of the coin, with a fully struck lion on the reverse.

PCGS# 159169.

PCGS Population: just 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 5; 0 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6027

France. 1740-B Sou Marque. Rouen Mint. Vlack-51. Rarity-3. MS-63 (PCGS). This is an exceptional example of the type with a bright silver gray appearance that is unusual for a sou marque attributed to one of the French provincial mints such as that in Rouen. Billon is a soft alloy of silver, copper and tin that, in its most desirable form, simulates coins that are predominantly or entirely silver. To achieve such an appearance the planchet needs a sufficiently high proportion of silver or, less desirably, tin, a result often achieved at the Paris Mint but far less so at the provincial mints. The softness of the billon alloy leads to many examples displaying prominent flan flaws. The present piece exhibits a noticeable flaw on the reverse from the border at 3 o'clock, through the D and into the lower right field. Otherwise the surfaces are generally smooth with a delightful satin texture. Overall the strike is bold and there is eye appeal to spare. This is one of the nicest sou marques from the Rouen Mint that we have ever offered.

PCGS# 163666.

PCGS Population: 1; 0 finer for the issue. PCGS Population: 20; 13 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6028

France. 1724-A Ecu. Paris Mint. Gad-320, Dav-1329, KM-472.1. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Well struck with attractive toning that concentrates at the edges and strong luster residing in the fields. A scarce and desirable type at the Mint State level of preservation.

PCGS# 416610.

PCGS Population: just 2 in all grades, both MS-62.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6029

France. 1749-W Louis d'or. Lille Mint. Gad-341, Fr-464, KM-513.22. MS-63 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Available as a date, but seldom seen in Choice Mint State, as here. Flashy luster in the fields, a near-complete strike and no marks of noteworthy consequence. A perfect candidate for type set inclusion.

PCGS# 620044.

PCGS Population: 4; 2 finer (both MS-64) for the issue. PCGS Population: 41; 29 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation. Earlier ex Bern Collection.



6030

Portugal. 1706 4000 Reis. Fr-76, KM-156. MS-62 (PCGS). Gold Shield Holder. Gorgeous deep gold surfaces with soft satin luster throughout. The cross side is ideally centered within a uniformly denticulated border, the arms side drawn trivially to 12 o'clock, yet with full denticulation. Both technically and aesthetically this is a premium quality example that has the appearance of a Choice Mint State grade. Rare as a type in Uncirculated condition, and sure to catch the eye of astute bidders.

PCGS# 972802.

PCGS Population: 1; 2 finer (MS-65 finest) for the issue. PCGS Population: 4; 5 finer for the entire mintage from all years and mints.

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.



6031

Brazil. 1758 B 6400 Reis. Fr-69, KM-172.1. MS-66 (NGC). This is a beautiful premium quality Gem bathed in a blend of vivid medium gold patina and soft satin luster. Sharply struck within crisply denticulated borders, the surfaces are silky smooth in hand with simply outstanding visual appeal. For the type, they just don't come much better than this.

PCGS# 410454.

NGC Census: 19; 1 finer (MS-66+).

From the Cardinal Collection Educational Foundation.

End of the World Coins Circulating in Early America Type Set

MASSACHUSETTS SILVER COINAGE



6032

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Clipped Down to a Sixpence. Noe-2, Salmon 1-B, W-440. Rarity-7. ANDO. Good Details—Excessively Clipped (PCGS). 38.02 grains. With a modern weight of just about half the statutory weight of a shilling (72 grains), it is clear that the clipping of this piece was a deliberate exercise meant to reduce it to a value of sixpence. The shape of the planchet remains relatively uniform in spite of these adjustments, with just a few rounded edges apparent. The inherent waviness imparted by the minting process has caused an uneven pattern of wear, with the upper and lower obverse bold but the center indistinct. This pattern is reversed on the opposite side, where the denomination is sharp at center but the edges are soft. A void in the planchet separates the 1 and the 6 of the date, but the surfaces are otherwise without noteworthy imperfections. Attractively toned in lavender-grey and peach hues. A very rare variety, easy to discern from the similar Noe-1 by virtue of its medal-turn alignment rather than the typical coin-turn alignment of the Noe-1. Another major distinction between the two varieties is the punctuation before NEW on the reverse, though this feature is lost to circulation on the present specimen. The rarity of this variety was recognized early on and was expressed well in the cataloguing of the 1966 Stearns sale: "N-2 is the only Oak Tree with a rosette. It is almost impossible to obtain." The Boyd-Ford collection included just one specimen; the 1970 Appleton-MHS sale, Garrett, Picker, and Oechsner had none. Though meaningfully trimmed down, the present example remains a significant find for specialist in the Massachusetts silver series and is being brought to market now for the first time in over five decades.

PCGS# 20.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6033

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. VG-10. 63.2 grains. A pleasant, fully original example nicely toned in a blend of mauve and olive-gray patina. The reverse is the better defined of the two sides, retaining at least partial detail to all design elements. On the obverse, the sharpest features are the letters THV at the upper border, the tree and other peripheral letters faint. Small planchet crack at 2 o'clock relative to the obverse, a few faint pin scratches at the lower right reverse border, although the surfaces are remarkably smooth for an Oak Tree shilling that saw this extensive circulation.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.



6034

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-5, Salmon 3-D, W-470. Rarity-2. IN at Bottom. Good Details—Damage (PCGS). 57.0 grains. A well rounded clip has groomed the top edge, relative to the obverse, and signs of an incomplete clipping show at the lower edge. The centers of this example are subject to the usual softness associated with this variety, with the tree on the obverse essentially undefined and the second half of the date only faintly impressed. Light peach shades dominate the central patina with darker olive-brown surrounds nears the border. A round indentation just left of center on the obverse is the only significant blemish on either side. One of the more available varieties of the Oak Tree shilling, Noe-5 is popular with both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.



6035

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-12. Salmon 9a-Fii. W-510. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. VF Details—Graffiti (PCGS). 70.6 grains. The latest of three distinct stages of the same die pair, Noe-12 is characterized by soft detail at the central obverse, a small internal cud on the lower right tree branch, and the absence of a center dot on the reverse. The present example of this scarce variety is well-detailed and just about perfectly centered - the legends complete and bold except for part of IN affected by a natural planchet irregularity. Light silver-gray in color with a bit of golden-tan toning in the protected areas. Faint hairlines on each side and two heavier scratches running from the central obverse to the rim before IN. The PCGS qualifier concerns a curious "176" etched in the reverse field above the date.

PCGS# 45362



6036

1652 Oak Tree Shilling. Noe-13.3. Salmon 10-G. W-520. Rarity-6. IN at Bottom. EF Details—Scratch (PCGS). 69.7 grains. A scarce die variety of Oak Tree shilling that offers a rather perplexing series of die states. The present coin's die characteristics are traditionally considered an intermediate stage, though the exact sequence per Newman's 1959 article should be revisited. Well-centered and the detail is strong throughout giving the coin a nicely balanced appearance. Lightly wiped long ago, but the presence of dirt in the details and soft golden overtones in the protected areas provide some originality. The only marks are four short scratches at the upper right of the tree which run almost parallel with the die stress lines causing them to not stand out as much as they might otherwise.

PCGS# 45362. NGC ID: 2ARL.



6037

1652 Oak Tree Sixpence. Noe-22, Salmon 2b-B. W-400. Rarity-5. IN on Obverse. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). 30.26 grains. This is a satisfying and elusive specimen, toned in varying shades of tan, pewter-gray, and silver. A semicircle of darker patina at the top of the obverse harbors evidence of an old impact which has deformed the metal below the first T in MASATHVSETS. The natural waviness to the planchet leaves some areas more worn than others, and the letters MA and HV are the only distinct features on the front of the coin. The reverse shows considerable detail, leaving just the denomination and a few characters at the lower border indistinct. A rare variety that has been absent in some well considered cabinets, including Garrett and Hawn.

PCGS# 45360. NGC ID: 2ARJ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6038

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-1, Salmon 1-A. W-690. Rarity-2. Pellets at Trunk. AU-50 Tooled. 70.0 grains. This is a higher grade example of this early American numismatic icon, with an exceptionally bold tree and full legends on its broad planchet. The central fields and peripheries on both sides have been carefully smoothed long ago, giving the in-hand appearance of luster. The work was undoubtedly done a century or more ago, and the surfaces now boast fine gray toning with light blue and gold highlights. A couple little nicks are noted near the first T in MASATHVSETS. This example has the look of a high end AU coin, making it highly collectible despite its long ago manual conservation.

PCGS# 23.



6039

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-2, Salmon 2-C, W-700. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. Fine-12 (ANACS). An obviously sea salvaged piece, the surfaces are overall rough and granular, both sides predominantly bright silver from having been cleaned to remove encrustation. Some of the encrustation remains on the reverse, especially along the right border. The border is through the tops of the letters on both sides. The boldest detail is evident in the center of the reverse where the date 1652 and denomination XII are clear. For the obverse, some of the details in the tree are discernible. The popular Straight Tree variety of the Large Planchet Pine Tree

shilling, the present example of additional desirability due to having been salvaged from the wreck of H.B.M.S. *Feversham* which sunk off the coast of Scatari Island, Cape Breton in 1711. Accompanied by an index card on which is typed a note dated January 19, 1989 signed by Barry (?) Gross and Lenora M. Jenaskie (notary public) that certifies that this coin was salvaged from the *Feversham*. **The note is available to the winning bidder upon request to Stack's Bowers Galleries at the close of the auction.**

PCGS# 45370.

Ex Shipwreck of H.M.S. Feversham.

Choice AU 1652 Pine Tree Shilling Noe-5, Large Planchet



6040

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-5, Salmon 4-Di, W-720. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk, Reversed N. AU-55 (PCGS). 70.6 grains. Considerable mint luster surrounds the devices of this Choice Large Planchet shilling, with the most frosty texture apparent on the reverse. The patina is otherwise a lovely lavender-grey, blanketing each side without interruption or distractions. A straight planchet clip trims the left obverse border at 9 o'clock, skirting the top of the first S in MASATHVSETS. A more natural flaw occupies the bottom edge, with a fissure penetrating nearly to the trunk of the tree. Nicely centered and only gently circulated, this is an

exceptional representative of both the variety and the Pine Tree type. The Noe-5 dies are the same as Noe-4, now in a later state, and will eventually evolve into Noe-6. Noe-5 is famous for the retrograde or reversed Ns in the legend at IN on the obverse and ENGLAND on the reverse; two other Ns in the legends are in normal alignment.

PCGS# 45372. NGC ID: 2ARX.

PCGS Population: 4; 10 finer through MS-64.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex Robert Vlack.



6041

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Large Planchet. Noe-11, Salmon 9-F, W-760. Rarity-4. No H in MASATHVSETS. VG Details—Damage (PCGS). 48.88 grains. Uniform clipping to the edge has maintained a pleasant shape to the planchet, and its modern weight is considerably closer to a sixpence than a shilling. A couple old indentations punctuate the upper obverse field, though these are only minimally impactful in-hand. The surrounding legend is largely absent from clipping or circulation, but the tree stands decidedly bold at center. The reverse is uniformly soft but still discernible. A circular mark hovers in the field above the 2 of the date, while a thin scrape passes through the 5. Rather pleasing in light of the stated abrasions and worthy of close inspection.

PCGS# 45370. NGC ID: 2ARV.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6042

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-15, Salmon 1-A, W-830. Rarity-5. Poor-1 Environmental Damage. 47.4 grains. Dark steel gray surfaces are rough and pitted from years of immersion in sea water. Prominent planchet clips at 1 and 5 o'clock relative to the obverse. A partial tree and date are evident, along with the letters SAT in MASATHVSETS, the Roman numerals XI in the denomination, and a few of the letters around the reverse periphery.

PCGS# 24.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Coins from the H.B.M.S. Feversham Shipwreck, January 1999, lot 27; our (Coin Galleries) sale of December 2008, lot 2012. Coin Galleries lot tag included.



6043

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-16, Salmon 2-B, W-835. Rarity-2. EF-40 (PCGS). 71.0 grains. A richly original example bathed in warm, even, olive-charcoal patina. The strike is a tight to the right obverse and upper left reverse borders, generally affecting only the beading. Boldly defined overall with surfaces that are microscopically rough, yet smooth in hand with no sizeable marks or other blemishes. Late die state with prominent obverse breaks within the tree and engaging the peripheral devices at the lower right border. This is a desirable EF in all regards that would do equally well in a circulated Colonial era type set or specialized collection of Massachusetts Bay Colony silver.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



6044

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-20, Salmon 6-B, W-860. Rarity-7. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 70.02 grains. This is an incredible rarity from the Pine Tree series with pleasing slate gray surfaces and dark pewter patina in the recessed areas. The obverse die is in a catastrophic state of failure, with the initial crack from the rim at 12 o'clock having developed into an elevated cud that affects the upper left quadrant. Additional cracks from the rim at 3 and 9 o'clock are similarly well formed. The upper reverse opposite this cud is weakly struck, though the denomination remains bold at center. A misalignment towards 6 o'clock on the reverse removes the tops of the legend near the bottom edge. Scattered small abrasions show beneath a glass but these are only minimally significant within the overall aesthetic. An elusive die marriage missing from Garrett, Picker, Roper, Oechsner, and the 1970 Massachusetts Historical Society sale. This specimen now available for the first time in a lifetime.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6045

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-23, Salmon 8-C, W-875. Rarity-6. F-12 (NGC). 66.4 grains. An interesting example struck on a planchet that was tapered thin on one side, thus not receiving detail from the dies in that area. The remainder of the coin is choice and more like VF than Fine. The color is ideal - deep charcoal-gray fields contrasted by light tan-gray devices - and there are no marks or flaws that rise out of the realm of trivial. Pleasing despite the uneven strike and a fairly elusive variety in any grade.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



6046

1652 Pine Tree Shilling. Small Planchet. Noe-29, Salmon 11-F, W-930. Rarity-3—Double Struck—VF-25 (PCGS). 70.68 grains. A predominantly bright silver example with glints of reddish-gold outlining some of the devices. The strike is generally well centered on a mostly round planchet, two extremely shallow clips at 10 and 2 o'clock easily overlooked. The border is through the tops of the peripheral lettering, which features display the clearest evidence of the double strike (which is not noted on the PCGS insert). The tree, date, denomination and beaded circles on both sides are boldly defined. An intriguing piece due to the double striking, and also a desirable mid-grade type candidate given that Noe-29 is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the Small Planchet Pine Tree shilling.

PCGS# 24. NGC ID: 2ARZ.



6047

1652 Pine Tree Threepence. Noe-36, Salmon 2-B, W-640. Rarity-4. Without Pellets at Trunk. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 15.84 grains. Darker slate-gray patina resides in the recesses while lighter silver surfaces show though on the high points of this lovely 3d. A dramatic waviness to the planchet has caused the motifs to wear unevenly, and the entire left side of the obverse remains indistinct. Fortunately, the tree is sharp and most of MASATHVSETS is bold. The reverse is more uniformly defined, with a bit of softness at the denomination and right border, but the date is clear and NEW is distinct. An overall attractive and appealing piece without noteworthy blemishes. Given the excellent detail that characterizes the Noe-36 dies, Christopher J. Salmon (*The Silver Coins of Massachusetts*, 2010) suggests that the engraver may be the same person who also prepared the dies for the iconic Noe-1 Pine Tree shilling. In any event this variety is a favorite among type collectors seeking a single example of the Pine Tree threepence, although the present offering would also do well in a specialized variety set.

PCGS# 45366. NGC ID: 2ARR.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

ST. PATRICK COINAGE



6048

Undated (ca. 1663-1672) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.2-Ba.2, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. VF-30 Granular. 103.0 grains. An overall rough, pitted example with splashes of charcoal to otherwise golden-brown surfaces. Boldly defined overall, however, with ample remnants of the brass splash nicely centered over the crown.

PCGS# 42.

Ex Co. Wexford. Collector tag with attribution and provenance notes included.

6049

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1b.9-Ba.2, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-7+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40, Rough. 86.50 grains. A brassy, olive-brown color dominates the complexion of this sharply-reeded edge example, accompanied by scattered traces of green patina throughout. The surfaces are rough and porous in texture, though considerable definition is apparent to the remaining design elements, with the harp most distinct on the obverse. Subtle traces of a brass splasher are found at the crown, which has been well integrated into the surrounding aesthetic. The detail on the reverse softer but still uniform, with the portrait of St. Patrick and the adjacent church nicely discernible. Called Rarity-7+ by Sydney Martin and certainly a significant find for specialists.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6050

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.7-Ca.3, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. EF-40, Granular. 85.02 grains. Uniform microporosity is visible under magnification though this remains untroubling to the naked eye. The complexion is painted in dark cocoa shades with a pleasing olive patina in the protected regions. The edge reeding is left well pronounced and the design elements exhibit significant sharpness despite the minor surfaces texture. Intricate details like St. Patrick's facial features show clearly on the reverse, accompanying what appears to be a shallow clip at 3 o'clock. A pleasing example of the type with only about 15 pieces throughout to survive from these dies.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6051

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.16-Ca.7, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-6+. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12. 68.76 grains. Lightly granular in the fields with a few rougher areas on the obverse. The golden-caramel patina of the high points is nicely contrasted by the overall dark tobacco-brown coloration. The king and the harp on the obverse remain well defined despite traces of softness at the upper border, and remnants of a brass splasher are visible at center. A collection of old marks on the lower rim at 6 o'clock should be noted, as well. The reverse offers a particularly exceptional complexion, with uniformly sharp definition and relatively smooth composure under magnification. An attractive example ideal for type purposes.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6052

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 1c.22-Ba.9, Breen-208, W-11500. Rarity-7-. Copper. Nothing Below King. Fine-12, Clipped. 73.38 grains. An appealing and glossy example of a variety called Rarity-7- in the new reference on the series by Sydney Martin. Rich chocolate brown in hue with deeper espresso coloration in the fields. The surfaces show a uniform granularity under magnification, though the complexion remains composed and attractive to the naked eye. A shallow edge clip has trimmed the tops of EAT at the left obverse rim, similarly skirting along EBS of on the reverse. The brass splasher is smooth and ideally placed at the crown, boldly protruding from the surrounding surfaces. Die sinking has limited the central detail on each side, though the surrounding legends remain notably sharp at this grade level. An attractive and intriguing rarity.

PCGS# 42.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6053

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Farthing. Martin 6b.1-Ba.8, Breen-217, W-11500. Rarity-6. Copper. Annulet, Small 8, and Martlet Below King. Fine-12, Damage. 102.28 grains. Shades of rich chocolate brown color paint this desirable Martlet example. The surfaces are overall smooth and glossy, though punctuated by old spherical indentations on each side. These blemishes have long been worn into the overall aesthetic and the eye appeal remains pleasing. This scarce variety is defined by the presence of a round annulet, a martlet (bird), and a small 8 that Sydney Martin suggests is actually "a conjunct pair of annulets." This trio of remarkable features is clearly discernible beneath the king on the obverse, with the left side of the annulet elongated by an old abrasion. Nicely defined at the borders and an important find for specialists.

PCGS# 147884.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6054

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Vlack 1-A, W-11540. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Good-4 (PCGS). 117.68 grains. A lovely example of this larger St. Patrick issue with rich hazelnut coloration and darker chestnut patina in the recesses. The obverse is largely smooth, displaying only a shadow of the king and the harp but with somewhat distinct legends. A trivial roughness is apparent in place of the brass splasher at the crown though this is insignificant in-hand. The reverse shows much more definition, offering bold outlines to St. Patrick and his audience. These Mark Newby imports circulated widely throughout New Jersey as the well-worn state of many survivors bears witness.

PCGS# 46.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6055

Undated (ca. 1652-1674) St. Patrick Halfpenny. Vlack 5-D, W-11540. Rarity-5. Copper. Reeded Edge. Fine Details—Tooled (PCGS). 111.84 grains. A collection of old and light pinscratches surrounds the letters of REX at the left border but goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Similar pinscratches at the lower border are barely seen under magnification and certainly do not impact the eye appeal. The obverse is drawn considerably towards 8 o'clock, pulling the winged maiden on the harp close to the left border. The high points are emphasized by burgundy hues while the fields are blanketed in a lovely olive-green patina. Evenly worn and uniformly bold across each side. A handsome example of the larger of the Saint Patrick coins, struck with different legends and very different die work from its smaller companion pieces

PCGS# 46.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Rosa Americana Coinage



6056

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.3-C.1, W-1222. Rarity-5. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. Fine-12. 57.82 grains. A charming and wonderfully attractive example of this popular *Red Book* type. The glossy, olive-gold surfaces are accented by swaths of mustard-yellow patina around the devices. The obverse is slightly misaligned to the left, causing the letters of GEORGIUS to wear unevenly at the border. The remaining design elements are nicely pronounced and free from distracting abrasions.

PCGS# 107.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6057

1722 Rosa Americana Halfpenny. Martin 3.4-C.6, W-1222. Rarity-7. DEI GRATIA REX / UTILE DULCI. Fine-15. 74.60 grains. An attractive and sharp example of this elusive die pairing. The obverse is drawn slightly towards 3 o'clock, trimming the denticles but leaving the legend fully intact. The surfaces show a trivial microporosity under magnification that is typical for the issue, but still appear smooth and well composed to the naked eye. Dark chocolate brown with brassy highlights across the high points, and just a small rim blemish above the S of GEORGIUS to be noted. This is the first example of this rare variety we have handled since our March 2013 offering of the Ted Craige Collection, where an example graded AU-55 sold for \$1,527.

PCGS# 104.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6058

1722 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.11-C.8, W-1264. Rarity-5. UTILE DULCI. VF-20. 106.3 grains. This is a bold example with glossy high points and a medley of espresso and hazelnut-brown shades. Traces of pale patina show in the protected areas, remaining most prominent around the letters of AMERICA on the reverse. Attractive in-hand and well composed, showing just a faint microgranularity under scrutiny. An old mark near ROSA on the reverse is well matched to the overall aesthetic and fails to distract the naked eye.

PCGS# 113.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6059

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.3-Ea.1, W-1278. Rarity-4. Fine-12, Engraved "C / E". 109.58 grains. An intriguing example showing a blend of dark chocolate coloration with brassy highlights showing through on the high points. The design elements are evenly worn and bold, though a bubbling texture is noted in the right obverse field. A pair of ancient abrasions are well hidden near the legends in the left reverse field, allowing the focus to remain on the neatly hand-engraved letters "C" and "E" placed on each side of the crowned rose.

PCGS# 125.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6060

1723 Rosa Americana Penny. Martin 2.7-Eb.3, W-1278. Rarity-4. AU-50 (PCGS). A predominantly gray-brown example that does retain appreciable faded orange color in the more protected areas around and among the devices. This is a well defined piece from a nicely centered strike, although the denticulation is a bit thinner along the lower obverse and upper reverse borders. Rough and granular when inspected with the aid of a loupe, yet free of significant marks.

PCGS# 125.



6061

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.2-E.3, W-1334. Rarity-4. AU-55 (PCGS). 257.48 grains. This is a delightful example with dark walnut patina on the high points and bright, brassy luster surrounding the design elements. The surfaces are smooth and fully composed under scrutiny, conveying an attractive glossy complexion in-hand. Nothing but the most trivial abrasions show beneath a glass, and the strike is well aligned on each side. Just lightly worn and nicely defined for the variety. An exceptional example that is comparable in sharpness to the Craige specimen, though that piece was smoothed in the reverse field and softer near the rims.

PCGS# 128.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6062

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 3.5-E.5, W-1338. Rarity-4. AU Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Sharply struck from a nicely centered and well executed strike, there is a lot of "coin" here for the assigned grade. Dark olive-charcoal patina throughout, the surfaces microscopically rough with scattered swirls of pinkish encrustation that explains the PCGS qualifier. Minor planchet flaw at 3 o'clock on the obverse border. The largest denomination in William Wood's Rosa Americana series, twopence were struck in London and shipped to the British North American plantations. This is an uncommonly well preserved example despite the stated qualifier, and it would do equally well in an advanced type set or specialized collection.

PCGS# 128.



6063

1723 Rosa Americana Twopence. Martin 4.2-E.7, W-1346. Rarity-5. EF-40, Engraved "V". 211.90 grains. A remarkable and endearing piece for both its numismatic merit and the notion that it once served as something beyond merely a lubricant of commerce. Tinges of olive-gold are speckled throughout the overall chocolate brown patina, with the most brassy coloration apparent across the high points. The strike is nicely centered and uniformly intricate, framed by smooth and glossy fields. Just a few trivial blemishes are noted under scrutiny, including an ancient blemish in the left reverse field, though the surfaces are otherwise without distractions. The left reverse field showcases an old, hand-engraved and impressively rendered letter "V" that is precariously situated between the crowned rose and the date. Such a painstaking creation undoubtedly suggests its role as a pocket-piece or memento, rendering it a uniquely desirable relic of the Colonial era.

PCGS# 128.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

WOOD'S HIBERNIA COINAGE



6064

1723 Wood's Hibernia Farthing. Martin 1.1-Bc.1, W-12240. Rarity-5. D.G.REX. MS-60 Stained. 53.7 grains. Technically Mint State, especially when the reverse mint red is noted, but the obverse exhibits splotchy staining that is also evident along the lower right reverse border. Sharply defined from a well centered impression.

PCGS# 173.

Ex Fred Werner, November 1970; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part VII, January 2005, lot 47; McCawley and Grellman's Fourteenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2008, lot 100. Cardboard 2x2 with attribution and provenance notes included.

VIRGINIA COINAGE



6065

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 23-Q, W-1560. Rarity-3. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 121.0 grains. A radiant glow of tangerine mint luster surrounds the devices of this near-Gem example, with the most vibrant color remaining on the obverse. The dies are expertly centered and the strike is pleasing for the issue, with a light prooflike reflectivity visible in the fields. Seldom offered this fine, the present example ranks superior to the Newman:30007 coin graded MS-63 BN (NGC) and is tied with the Craige:187 coin graded MS-64 RB (PCGS) that brought \$2,585 in our 2013 sale.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6066

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 23-Q, W-1560. Rarity-3. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). Lightly toned in gray-brown, both sides also reveal considerable bright orange color that is most vivid when viewed with the aid of a direct light source. Border denticulation is incomplete on both sides, but the impression is generally well centered and all major design elements are boldly to sharply defined. Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The act was the result of increasing pressure from tradesmen in the colony who sought copper coins to be used in commerce, as the mix of English, Spanish, Portuguese and Dutch pieces in use at the time was seen as inadequate. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London. The Virginia halfpence are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.



6067

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 24-K, W-1570. Rarity-1. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 120.5 grains. Significant mint luster blankets the surfaces of this lovely Uncirculated specimen. The complexion is painted in rich chocolate brown hues with a touch of darker shades on the high points. A small speck of green patina in the top left of the crown on the reverse is the only notable imperfection throughout. Newman 24-K is the most frequently encountered die marriage of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny and appears to have been well represented in the hoard of more than 5,000 Mint State examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s.

PCGS# 240. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6068

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 25-M, W-1580. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-63 RB (PCGS). 105.5 grains. Radiant apricot luster blooms from around the devices of this Choice Mint State example, complementing the deeper chocolate color across the high points. An old blemish shows across King George's cheek under a glass, though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The definition is uniform and intricate, with subtle traces of die clashing visible on both sides. An ideal representative of this issue for type collectors.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6069

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 26-Y, W-1680. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 8 Harp Strings. MS-64 RD (PCGS). Lovely pinkish-rose surfaces retain fully original color with only a trace of light carbon precluding an even higher numeric grade. Satiny in texture with a boldly executed strike, this is a superior quality representative of both the type and die pairing that is sure to please the advanced collector. Although the April 10, 1606, charter that King James granted to Virginia gave the colony coinage privileges, it was not until December 20, 1769, that the Virginia House of Burgesses passed an act allocating money for the minting of copper coins in Britain. The final design was approved in 1772, and on May 20, 1773, the English crown authorized the coinage of halfpennies for Virginia. The coins were struck in the Royal Mint in the Tower of London and are, in fact, the only coins authorized and produced in England for use in an American colony. We are pleased to be offering high grade survivors of several varieties in this sale, including this Choice full Red Newman 26-Y.

PCGS# 242. NGC ID: 2ATK.



6070

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-64 RB (PCGS). 109.4 grains. This is a glorious near-Gem showing ideal execution and considerable pinkish mint luster across the surfaces. A patch of darker patina is noted at the top of King George's head though this fails to draw the eye. The complexion is flashy and semi-prooflike, showcasing a well-centered strike and sharp definition overall. Evidence of clashing is visible in the obverse fields but notable abrasions are absent.

Newman 27-J is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1773 Virginia halfpenny and appears to have been well represented in the hoard of more than 5,000 Mint State examples once held by Col. Mendes I. Cohen of Baltimore, Maryland. Although the late Walter Breen offered several different stories for the background of this hoard, Michael J. Hodder (as related in Bowers' Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins, 2009) believes that Cohen received the hoard from his father Israel I. Cohen upon the latter's death in 1801. The Cohens were prominent in Baltimore banking, and it is likely that Israel obtained these coins through his business activities. The Cohen hoard was dispersed over an extended period of time beginning in 1875, and hundreds of examples were still held intact as late as the 1950s. Today, Mint State Virginia halfpence of all varieties and from all sources are widely dispersed, and offerings such as those in the present sale significant finds for high grade type collectors or colonial coin specialists.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6071

1773 Virginia Halfpenny. Newman 27-J, W-1585. Rarity-2. Period After GEORGIVS, 7 Harp Strings. MS-62 RB (PCGS). Mottled olive-gray patina is more extensive on the obverse of this otherwise medium orange example. The reverse, in fact, is nearly in the full Red category. Peripheral denticulation is virtually absent, the tops of a few devices on the reverse flush with the border, but all design elements are fully appreciable, and most are boldly to sharply defined. Satiny luster is most lively when viewed at direct light angles, the surfaces just a bit subdued to explain the MS-62 numeric grade. Fully original and aesthetically pleasing, nonetheless, and sure to please.

PCGS# 241. NGC ID: 2ATK.

ELEPHANT TOKENS



6072

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. EF-40 Granular. 210.4 grains. A generally medium brown example with streaks of lighter golden-orange color evident on both sides. Well defined throughout, all design elements are appreciable. Microscopic roughness, scattered marks and a few shallow edge bumps are noted.

PCGS# 55.



6073

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VF-30 (PCGS). 214.86 grains. A lovely piece with smooth, glossy surfaces and a few natural planchet striations on the obverse. The patina is an attractive marbling of dark chestnut hues with lighter caramel tones blended throughout. A small blemish in the lower left quadrant of the reverse shield is the sole noteworthy imperfection on either side. These pieces were likely struck at the Tower Mint in London and used as trade tokens in England. Examples with reverse inscriptions pertaining to London, as here, are the most plentiful, and they have been adopted by American collectors due to their association with the rarer Carolina and New England Elephant tokens.

PCGS# 55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6074

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-B, W-12040. Rarity-2. GOD PRESERVE LONDON. Thick Planchet. VG-8 (PCGS). Bold steely-charcoal patina with more vivid rose and cobalt blue undertones evident as the surfaces dip into a light. The central reverse is nearly devoid of detail, but elsewhere we note full outline definition to the major design elements. A bit glossy in texture to suggest an ancient cleaning, several scattered marks on both sides are also noted for accuracy. This is a popular early Colonial era type, offered here at a more affordable level of preservation.

PCGS# 55.

Elusive Hodder 2-D Elephant Token



6075

Undated (ca. 1694) London Elephant Token. Hodder 2-D, W-12060. Rarity-6+. LON DON. EF-40 (PCGS). 158.4 grains. Medium chestnut-brown with substantial eye appeal for the grade. Uniform microporosity, best seen under low magnification, engages both sides, though not to any noticeable detriment. The obverse is completely mark-free to the unassisted eye, while the reverse is mark-free as well save for a natural diagonal planchet rift that runs from the rim near 8 o'clock across the shield to the O in DON. The rare and elusive

LON DON variety, with LON to the viewer's left and DON to the viewer's right separated by the Arms shield of London. Choice for the grade with a pedigree that stretches back more than 100 years.

PCGS# 67.

From Thomas L. Elder's sale of November 14, 1914, lot 812; our sale of the Ted L. Craige Collection, January 2013, lot 11030; our Baltimore Auction of March 2018, lot 3012. Richard Picker envelope and collector envelope with attribution, provenance notes, and Elder's sale ticket included.

NEW YORKE IN AMERICA TOKENS

Desirable New Yorke in America Token The Robison-Partrick Specimen



6076

Undated (ca. 1670) New Yorke in America Token. W-1705. Rarity-6+. Brass. Fine Details—Scratches (NGC). 34.9 grains. 72% copper, 26% tin. An originally toned and relatively pleasing example of this enigmatic and highly desirable Colonial era type. Warm golden-copper patina blankets both sides, the central design elements generally appreciable while the peripheries are largely indistinct. Numerous scratches are present on both sides, but they are seemingly ancient in origin and in any event are rather well blended into the overall surface composition. The undated New Yorke in America token has baffled numismatic scholars for years. The type is thought to have been struck on

behalf of Governor Francis Lovelace of New York, whose family seal is an eagle with spread wings, as depicted on the reverse. The obverse design shows Cupid and Psyche under a palm tree in a lace of love, possibly a rebus on the name Lovelace and, if so, further evidence of the Governor Lovelace connection. The present piece is a significant survivor from this elusive issue and boasts an impressive provenance back to the Robison and Partrick Collections.

Ex our (Stack's) sale of the Robison Collection, February 1982, lot 59; David Sonderman, February 1982; Donald Groves Partrick; Heritage's sale of the Donald G. Partrick Collection, Part I, January 2015, lot 5630; our August 2016 ANA Auction, lot 3003.

VOCE POPULI COINAGE

Elusive 1760 Voce Populi Farthing Impressive Mint State Quality



6077

1760 Voce Populi Farthing. Nelson-1, W-13800. Rarity-5. Large Letters. MS-62 BN (PCGS). CAC. 47.0 grains. One of the finest known specimens of this issue, dozens of times rarer than the Voce Populi halfpence. Both sides are frosty light to medium brown; while showing no evidence of mint red, the peripheries have clearly mellowed from mint color in pleasant fashion. The surfaces are smooth and lustrous, showing no trace of roughness or scale. The obverse is aligned to 3 o'clock, while the reverse is aligned to 5 o'clock and offset from coin turn about 15 degrees counterclockwise. The central reverse is opposite the highest relief of the obverse and is always soft, but other areas of the design are fully struck and very bold. Notable clash marks

are seen, as usual, atop the obverse. Two short shallow scratches are seen at the central obverse. A longer vertical scratch descends from R of HIBERNIA to Hibernia's thigh, across her outstretched arm. While the Voce Populi coppers were not intended for America, many did make it here, and at least one Voce Populi farthing has been found in American soil. That well corroded example, discovered in South Jersey, is a far cry from the detail and lustrous surfaces seen here.

PCGS# 256.

PCGS Population: 2; 3 finer (MS-64 BN finest).

From our (Stack's) sale of the Dr. David L. Spence Collection, March 1975, lot 712; our sale of the Henry P. Kendall Foundation Collection, March 2015 Baltimore Auction, lot 2483.



6078

1760 Voce Populi Halfpenny. Nelson-9, W-13280. **Rarity-3.** AU-58 BN (NGC). A glossy and inviting piece, both sides exhibit deep crimson-orange highlights to otherwise olive-copper surfaces. Nicely centered and overall bold, the strike is well executed with only the

bottoms of the date digits appreciably off the flan. Microscopically rough, yet pleasingly smooth in hand with no significant marks or other noteworthy blemishes.

PCGS# 262. NGC ID: 2AUC.

PITT TOKENS

Rare Choice Mint State 1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token



6079

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. **Rarity-3.** **Copper—Cracked Planchet—MS-63 BN (NGC).** One of the finest survivors, comparable to Norweb, Garrett and Picker specimens. With most survivors ranging from VG to EF and many showing damage or other mutilation, the present, essentially flawless specimen—apart from the mint-caused planchet crack—is a delight to behold. Its frosty, lustrous chocolate brown surfaces are more akin to a well-preserved middle date U.S. large cent than a colonial-era copper of the 1760s. The ruddier areas of the fields detail where the original mint red color faded most recently of the last 240+ years. Contact marks are virtually nonexistent. Very well struck and exhibiting nearly all of the details as intended by the dies—even the “lion figure-head” as described by Betts is quite clear. The

very highest points of the obverse—Pitt’s apple cheek and the pleats in his shirt on his high relief arm—exhibit a touch of weakness from strike, but this is to be expected even on a coin of this superb quality. No collection of colonial coins should be without a specimen of this classic, political medalet featuring William Pitt, a “friend of Liberty and Trade” as the reverse inscription indicates. One of the finest surviving examples, one that will undoubtedly soon grace one of the finest cabinets of colonials being formed today.

PCGS# 236.

NGC Census: 1; 3 finer.

Ex Heritage’s sale of January 2010, lot 10; Heritage’s sale of June 2010, lot 19; our August 2011 Chicago ANA Auction, lot 6039; our March 2012 Baltimore Auction, lot 1100.



6080

1766 Pitt Halfpenny Token. Betts-519, W-8350. Rarity-3. Copper. AU-55 (PCGS). A second high quality example of this perennially popular Colonial era type, both sides exhibit a smooth, hard, satiny texture that is virtually free of blemishes. A touch of granularity is

only really evident with the aid of a loupe, as are a few wispy handling marks in isolated filed areas that are even less noteworthy. Sharply defined throughout, and sure to please the discerning collector.

PCGS# 236. NGC ID: 2AUH.

RHODE ISLAND SHIP MEDALS



6081

"1778-1779" (ca. 1780) Rhode Island Ship Medal. Betts-562, W-1730. Without Wreath Below Ship. Brass. EF Details—Corrosion Removed (PCGS). This is a relatively handsome piece despite the stated qualifier that retains faint traces of original brassy-gold color in the protected areas around some of the design elements. Otherwise dark copper-brown in appearance, the surfaces are rough overall with light pitting. The upper part of the island on the reverse is a bit soft, as is the hull of the ship on the other side, but otherwise we note bold to sharp detail. The popular Rhode Island Ship medals continue to fascinate and baffle numismatists. They are believed to have been struck around 1780, though by whom and for what reason remains unclear. The reverse of the medal depicts the Continental Army's withdrawal from Aquidneck Island in August 1778 surrounded by the British fleet commanded by Admiral Lord Richard Howe. The Americans' retreat was necessitated by the withdrawal of a covering French fleet under the Comte D'Estaing to Newport after receiving considerable damage in a storm. The obverse has been the subject of debate as to what it portrays. For generations, it has been assumed that it is a satirical representation of Lord Howe's flagship fleeing Narragansett Bay in 1779, an interpretation in part based on the earliest versions of this medal bearing the word

VLUGTENDE ("fleeing") underneath Howe's ship. The most recent scholarship asserts that instead of a pro-American medal, it is actually a British medal intended for the Dutch market, or even an entirely Dutch product created to help garner support to the British cause in the global war for empire that raged throughout the 1770s and 1780s and of which the American Revolution was only a small part. With this current interpretation of the medal, it would appear that if it was intended to influence Dutch feelings towards a more pro-British position, it failed in its purpose. Often at loggerheads with each other, British and Dutch relations were very tense, culminating in December 1780 when the Dutch joined other European nations in the League of Armed Neutrality. The League was established as a counter to the British Royal Navy's policy of intercepting neutral shipping in search of French supplies.

Rhode Island Ship medals with VLUGTENDE are of the highest rarity, often with decades between auction appearances. The transitional type, offered here, as well as the later modified die with the wreath are of roughly similar rarity with most examples in the VF to AU grade range.

PCGS# 579.

JOHN CHALMERS COINAGE



6082

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. Fine Details—Repaired (PCGS). Although far from a perfect example, this coin retains bold detail to all areas save for the left obverse periphery and the lower reverse (bird side) border. Both birds, the worm and the serpent above are clear, as is the denomination ONE SHILLING, the clasped hands, the word CHALMERS, and most of the word ANNAPOLIS. Dark steel gray obverse toning with scattered sea green residue, the reverse exhibits predominantly golden-gray patina. A plug on the obverse below the first letter A in ANNAPOLIS is also evident at the letters IL in SHILLING on the reverse. This feature, along with associated tooling and re-engraving, helps to explain the PCGS qualifier. Ideally suited for inclusion in a budget minded type set that requires an example of this scarce and conditionally challenging type attributed to Annapolis, Maryland silversmith John Chalmers.

PCGS# 595.



6083

1783 John Chalmers Shilling. W-1790. Rarity-4. Birds, Long Worm. VG-10 (PCGS). A second circulated example of this desirable type issue in the John Chalmers silver series, this is a pleasingly toned dove gray example with tinges of cobalt blue and pale gold evident as the surfaces dip into a light. Both sides are struck off center to 3 o'clock, the right third of both obverse and reverse worn nearly smooth. Other areas are quite sharp for the assigned grade, the centers retaining about a third of the clasped hands motif on the obverse and nearly half of the scene with the birds and serpent on the obverse. Smooth in hand apart from a few trivial flan flaws, closer inspection with a loupe reveals little more than some wispy handling marks. PCGS has mounted this coin with the reverse (birds side) up in the holder.

PCGS# 595.

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FRENCH COLONIES



6084

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 1-A, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. Rarity-4 (for the type). VF-35 (PCGS). This is a pleasing example with dominant pearl gray patina and charcoal-russet peripheral highlights. The strike is nicely centered on the planchet, and the impression is overall bold with the only mentionable softness of detail in the centers, where a few light planchet roller marks are evident. Smooth in hand with strong visual appeal at the Choice VF level, this scarce and intriguing 5 sols is sure to catch the eye of advanced collectors. The French Colonial Gloriam Regni issues of 1670, which derive their name from the Latin legend on the reverse, owe their existence to the efforts of Jean Baptiste Colbert. Succeeding Cardinal Jules Mazarin as Controller of France in 1661, Colbert obtained letters patent from the French crown in May of 1664 to establish the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales. The French West India Company, as it was also known, received a 40-year monopoly over trade in North America, parts of South America, and even parts of Africa. As was also the case in the British American possessions, there was a shortage of hard currency to facilitate this trade, and most transactions were carried out through the barter system. Even before the establishment of Colbert's Compagnie, proposals were made for the French crown to authorize coinage for circulation in Canada. The proposals of 1663 and 1665, however, were both unsuccessful and resulted in no coins being produced. Using his considerable influence with King Louis XIV in his capacity as Controller, Colbert was successful in having a decree issued on February 19, 1670, for a special coinage to be minted under royal authority for use in the territories controlled by the French West India Company. This decree, and a modifying one dated March 24, 1670, authorized mintages for three different denominations: 40,000 examples of the silver 15 sols; 200,000 examples of the silver 5 sols; and 2,400,000 examples of the copper double. Coinage began on July 7, 1670, at the Paris Mint and continued through September 9, by which time 41,569 and 202,453 pieces were struck for the 15 sols and 5 sols, respectively. Only a single copper double is known to exist, and it is believed that only a few examples of that denomination were struck due to problems encountered in the die preparation process. The dies for the silver denominations are attributed to Jean Warin, engraver of the mint. The obverse of both types exhibits a portrait of King Louis XIV surrounded by a legend that proclaims Louis, by grace of

God, the king of France and Navarre. On the reverse, a crowned royal French shield is surrounded by the Latin legend GLORIAM REGNI TVI DICENT, which translates as "They shall speak of the glory of thy kingdom." The date 1670 appears at the upper left, the mintmark A for the Paris Mint is at the lower border, and the small castle, or rook *different* is at the upper border. High quality planchets of 0.91667 fine silver were used for both denominations. The coins were delivered to the Compagnie des Indes Occidentales on September 13, 1670, after which the dies were destroyed. Almost from the start the Gloriam Regni coins failed in their intended purpose. For starters, the authorizing decrees forbid the coins being repatriated to France. To encourage their use in the colonies nonetheless, Colbert and others hit upon a solution to increase the value of the Gloriam Regni coins by 33 1/3 percent. Thus, the 5 sols was revalued to 6 sols, 8 deniers and the 15 sols was revalued to 20 sols, or 1 livre. Even this expedient failed, however, as merchants in the British and Spanish colonies, and elsewhere, valued the coins based solely on their precious metal content without regard for their nominal value as stated by the French government. Few examples ever reached Canada, as a result, and most of those that did see circulation in other French colonies such as those in the West Indies were melted once they found their way into the hands of foreign merchants. In the end, the economy of New France continued to function on the barter system, the short-lived Gloriam Regni coins having no lasting influence. With most examples destroyed through melting, the silver Gloriam Regni coins are scarce to rare at all levels of preservation. Produced in limited numbers, the 15 sols is a legendary rarity with only 14 examples positively confirmed to exist as of our March 2015 offering of the Donald Groves Partrick-Henry P. Kendall Foundation specimen. With the copper double unique, the 5 sols is the only readily collectable Gloriam Regni issue as far as most collectors are concerned. In an absolute sense, however, the 5 sols is scarce with a Rarity-4 ranking for the type as a whole. Each of the 21 known die marriages merits at least a Rarity-7 rating per Sydney F. Martin in his highly detailed work *French Coinage Specifically for Colonial America* (2015). The coin offered here is from the Martin 1-A pairing, the finest example of which known to Martin is an AU-58 in the collection of Michael Joffre.

PCGS# 158627.



6085

1670-A 5 Sols. Paris Mint. Martin 2-A, Lecompte-186, Hodder-3, W-11605. Rarity-4 (for the type). EF Details—Damage (PCGS).

This is a pleasingly original example with iridescent reddish-gold and powder blue highlights to dominant steel gray patina. The peripheries are a bit softly defined in isolated areas with incomplete denticulation, but all devices are bold, and many are quite sharp. Slightly bent with a few shallow digs to explain the NGC qualifier, yet still pleasing in hand.

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PCGS# 158627.

From David W. Akers' sale of the John Jay Pittman Collection, Part III, August 1999, lot 2693. Pittman acquired the coin from A.H. Baldwin & Son in 1954 for \$14.10.

NOVA CONSTELLATIO COPPERS



6086

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. AU-50 (PCGS). A sharp representative of this classic pre-federal issue. Nice medium brown color and strong detail throughout, including on the central "U.S." which is often weak on this variety. There are many tiny peck marks visible with a glass, mostly on the left side of the obverse and opposing area of the reverse, as well as a dusting of carbon at the period following NOVA.

PCGS# 801.



6087

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-B, W-1865. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small U.S. VF-30. 113.56 grains. Lighter caramel hues across the high points contrast the darker crimson and walnut colors in the fields. The complexion is smooth and without notable blemishes, appearing faintly microgranular beneath a glass. Well defined and uniformly worn, showing sharp rays and considerable detail to the all-seeing eye. A charming piece.

PCGS# 801.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6088

1783 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-C, W-1875. Rarity-3. CONSTELLATIO, Blunt Rays. VF-20, Scratched. 120.18 grains. This is a considerably attractive specimen with glossy surfaces and just a trace of microgranularity under inspection. Rich mahogany color dominates the obverse while the reverse shows predominantly chocolate brown shades. Well defined and nicely centered on each side. A few old pinscratches are visible within the wreath on the reverse though these are difficult to find without magnification.

PCGS# 807.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6089

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 2-A, W-1885. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays, Small Date. VG-8. 113.80 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of the scarce Small Date variety. The usual softness is apparent at the centers though the legends remain distinct. Darker chestnut color in the fields contrasts modestly with warmer honey-brown shades across the devices. Evidence of an old rim bruise remains at the lower right edge on the obverse, and a thin mark near the center has not yet fully integrated into the overall patina. Crosby 2-A is the only Small Date variety of the 1785 Nova Constellatio issue, and it is much rarer than its Large Date counterpart, especially those of the Crosby 3-B variety.

PCGS# 823.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6090

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A lovely chestnut-brown specimen displaying exceptional eye appeal and excellent physical quality. Somewhat glossy in overall texture, that in itself a "plus" for this issue. From the usually seen rusted state of the dies, large cud within the wreath above the date, raised lumps and lines throughout, especially on the obverse at the all-seeing eye. Choice for the grade and ideally suited for an advanced type collection of early American issues.

PCGS# 813.



6091

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 3-B, W-1895. Rarity-2. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-40 (PCGS). 125.69 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of this Pointed Rays type with chocolate brown and mahogany patina throughout. The centers show a softness typically associated with this variety, though the peripheral devices are boldly defined. Die rust is prominent around US and within the wreath on the reverse, but the crack at the first N of NOVA just barely protrudes from the adjacent rim in this state. Overall glossy and attractive. Crosby 3-B is one of the more frequently encountered die marriages of the 1785 Nova Constellatio copper and is an ideal choice for type collectors.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6093

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C, W-1900. Rarity-5. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-20. 121.32 grains. A blend of darker walnut patina intermingles with warmer milk chocolate coloration across this handsome Pointed Rays example. Softly impressed at the tail end of CONSTELLATIO and the corresponding legends on the reverse, but pleasantly crisp at the centers. The complexion is glossy and smooth, remaining well composed under magnification and free from notable abrasions. A lovely specimen for both specialists and type collectors. The Crosby 4-C variety is among the rarest of the non contemporary counterfeit issues from the Nova Constellatio series and this piece is sure to draw considerable interest.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6092

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-C, W-1900. Rarity-5. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. EF-45 (PCGS). Very choice quality for what is arguably the scarcest of the regular issue Nova Constellatios, i.e. excluding the contemporary counterfeit 1786. Glossy chocolate-brown surfaces that are free from even the most minor marks and there is not a hint of any roughness or porosity. Complete, well-centered detail and the legends are considerably stronger than typically seen. While there exist a few higher grade examples, this is among the most appealing specimens of the variety we've encountered.

PCGS# 813.



6094

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 4-D, W-1910. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-35 (PCGS). 129.24 grains. This is a pleasing example of this scarce variety, showing olive-brown coloration with golden highlights across the design elements. A touch of softness affects the legends in select areas but the devices are otherwise bold. Traces of the original planchet texture show at the central obverse though the complexion is free from distracting abrasions. The small lump between OV in NOVA allows for easy identification of this die.

PCGS# 813.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6095

1785 Nova Constellatio Copper. Crosby 5-E, W-1915. Rarity-4+. CONSTELLATIO, Pointed Rays. VF-25 (PCGS). A handsome mid grade example with warm golden-brown patina to both sides. Nicely centered on the planchet, the design retains overall bold definition with all devices fully appreciable despite isolated softness to a few of the peripheral letters. Numerous tiny marks and planchet pits are noted, especially in the center of the reverse (the date side), but most are easily overlooked by the unaided eye.

PCGS# 813.

CONFEDERATIO, IMMUNIS COLUMBIA AND RELATED COPPERS

Rare 1787 Immunis Columbia / Eagle Copper



6096

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. **Rarity-4+.** Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. EF-40 (PCGS). 127.9 grains. This is a thoroughly delightful example of this enigmatic issue, displaying rich chocolate brown color with a patch of darker patina in the lower left obverse field. The obverse is only slightly aligned towards 3 o'clock, pulling the tops of COLUMBIA tight to the edge. An old thin mark near the cap at 12 o'clock is well integrated into the aesthetic and barely merits a mention. The reverse is ideally centered and without a notable mark, showing the usual crack from the eagle's right wing to the U of UNUM. The centers are a bit soft, as is typical, though the surrounding elements remain boldly defined. An attractive piece to examine in-hand.

The origin and intent of the Immunis Columbia coppers had long been debated by numismatic scholars. Walter Breen had suggested that they were patterns for a proposed U.S. coinage, although the number of examples known and the evidence for extensive commercial use that most display suggest that they were intended for circulation. With minimal wear and attractive surfaces, the present specimen is a real treat. If these had been intended as a proposal for contract coinage, as suggested by Breen and others, it would seem that fewer would have been struck and higher grade examples like the present piece would be the norm. Instead, collectors rarely have the opportunity to acquire an example as lovely as that offered here.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6097

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. VF-25 (PCGS). A uniformly bold piece with dark espresso brown and pewter gray patina throughout. The vast majority of the issue was struck on undersized planchets, resulting in part of the date and the upper portions of the reverse legend being left off the edge, as seen here. A few ancient pinscratches are seen beneath a glass, though these go entirely unnoticed to the naked eye. Smooth and lightly glossed in-hand, with scattered traces of microgranularity evident under scrutiny. The usual crack from the U of UNUM to the eagle's wing is weak but still present. Scarce and popular in all grades.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: BFJL.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6098

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Narrow Planchet. VG-10 (PCGS). This is a pleasing coin for the assigned grade, both sides with original dark olive-charcoal patina. The surfaces are microgranular, yet with only a few significant marks scattered about both in the centers and in the surrounding field areas. Lower obverse border through the date, upper reverse through the lettering, although all devices are at least partially discernible, and most are fully outlined. All in all, an appealing VG example of this scarce and enigmatic issue.

PCGS# 841.



6099

1787 Immunis Columbia Copper / Large Eagle Reverse. W-5680. Rarity-4+. Plain Edge, Wide Planchet—Overstruck—Fine-12 Damaged. 163.0 grains. 30 mm. One of the most significant offerings in this sale, the diameter of this coin confirms that it is one of the rare wide planchet strikings of the Immunis Columbia / Large Eagle copper. At last four or five wide planchet examples are known, all of which are overstruck, the undertype for three of which has been positively identified as a New Jersey copper of the Maris 26-S variety. This undertype, in fact, was key to solving the mystery of when, where, why, and by whom the Immunis Columbia coppers were produced (see below). For two of the examples the undertype is not discernible. One of those is the Garrett specimen (Bowers and Ruddy, November 1979, lot 605), the strike on which is so strong that it obliterated all but portions of the denticulation of the undertype. The other is the coin offered here, which also seems to have been sharply struck, but which is rough and porous from environmental damage with dominant dark charcoal patina that makes even some of the Immunis Columbia features faint. We do, however, see what appears to be portions of the border of the undertype on the obverse outside the border of the Immunis Columbia design, similar to the Garrett specimen. Despite the aforementioned softness to some design elements, most for the overtype are clear, and some are actually quite bold. Slightly bent with scattered pitting and several bruises and nicks around the borders. Although not a perfect example, the extreme rarity of the wide planchet variant of the Immunis Columbia is sure to result in spirited competition for this coin among advanced collectors.

Walter Breen (*Encyclopedia*, 1988) surmised that these pieces were made as patterns for a proposed U.S. copper coinage, and that they were produced in Rahway, New Jersey from dies by Thomas Atlee — they do, indeed, have a New Jersey connection, as the four or five known wide planchet examples are all overstruck (definitively or presumably) on New Jersey host coins of the Maris 26-S variety. Our research presented in the Ford II catalog (Stack's May 2004) notes:

"The mystery surrounding the 1787 Immunis Columbias was solved thanks to the New Jersey 26-S undertype found on the broad planchet variety. The die states of the 26-S showed they were struck late and other evidence dated the late-state 26-S to 1788 or later. Since the broad planchet Immunis were in earlier die states than the narrow planchet ones, it was clear that the entire 1787 Immunis Columbia issue was struck in 1788 or later, not 1787 as had been thought. It appears that it was not a pattern proposal for a federal coinage contract after all."

As this and certain other coppers of the era listed by some as patterns were made in small quantities and were circulated, this status can be dismissed. Pattern or not, either way the 1787 Immunis Columbia has always been in favor with collectors of early American issues.

PCGS# 841. NGC ID: 2TVS.

MASSACHUSETTS COPPERS



6100

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-5900. Rarity-4. VF-30 Scrape. 73.3 grains. This is a rather pleasing example with a few swirls of reddish-gold to otherwise dominant medium brown patina. Predominantly smooth, a thin vertical pin scratch in the right obverse field is noted, as is a more significant reverse scrape at the top of the shield that explains our qualifier. Nicely centered on the planchet, all major design elements are boldly to sharply defined.

PCGS# 296.

From William Doyle Galleries' sale of December 1984, lot 83. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6101

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 2-A, W-5910. Rarity-4. AU-55 Cleaned, Retoned. 75.9 grains. With overall sharp to full definition and a smooth, satiny texture, this is an exceptionally attractive coin despite our stated qualifiers. The strike is nicely centered on both sides, and there are no significant blemishes save for a few wispy pin scratches in the central reverse field around the eagle. Retoned rather nicely in warm olive-brown, there are also some lilac and bright pink undertones. Given the amount of detail that it retains, this coin is sure to find many bidders among both type collectors and Massachusetts copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6102

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-5920. Rarity-5. EF-45 (PCGS). A hard, satiny, antique copper example with an overall smooth appearance in hand. The strike is a bit tight to the upper left reverse border, less so to the lower right obverse border, although all devices are present and most features are sharply defined for the assigned grade. A loupe reveals a trace of original planchet roughness in the center of the obverse, as well as scattered abrasions that include a shallow horizontal graze in the right obverse field. This die pairing is not only scarce in an absolute sense, but it is also conditionally challenging with examples difficult to locate in grades above that offered here.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6103

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. AU-55 BN (NGC). Thoroughly appealing for the type, this coin has much to offer the collector seeking a single high grade example of the Massachusetts half cent. Overall smooth, satiny, medium brown surfaces reveal only light encrustation in the protected areas around some of the devices. Boldly struck otherwise, some original planchet texture remains in the centers. Reverse fully denticulated, the obverse trivially tight to 12 o'clock.

PCGS# 296. NGC ID: 2B22.



6104

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. VF-25 (PCGS). Otherwise olive-copper surfaces exhibit blushes of lighter rose-brown patina toward the left obverse and reverse borders. Well centered in strike, even if the denticulation is not complete, all devices are boldly outlined with some sharper detail remaining in the more protected areas of the design. The surfaces are microscopically rough, yet smooth in hand with a generally hard texture. Ryder 4-C is one of the more plentiful die marriages among Massachusetts half cents, the present example ideal for circulated type purposes.

PCGS# 296.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

6105

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 4-C, W-5940. Rarity-2. Fine-15. 78.42 grains. This is a handsome and evenly worn example with appreciable sharpness to the central devices on each side. The cocoa brown surfaces are accompanied by vivid crimson coloration in the obverse field and a deeper espresso patina in the protected areas of the reverse. An old mark is visible at the Native American's right foot, and the complexion is otherwise without notable abrasions. Of the nine known die marriages of the 1787 Massachusetts half cent, Ryder 4-C is the most frequently encountered, making the variety a particular favorite with type collectors and variety specialists.

PCGS# 296.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6106

1787 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 5-A, W-5960. Rarity-3. AU-50. An appealing coin that is close to AU, both sides are smooth in hand with relatively pleasing medium copper and pale orange patina. Boldly defined apart from trivial softness of strike in the centers, the strike is trivially off center to the upper obverse, the reverse ideally centered. A pleasing example of this two-year issue.

PCGS# 296.



6107

1788 Massachusetts Half Cent. Ryder 1-B, W-6010. Rarity-2. AU-55 Light Obverse Scratches. 76.4 grains. Handsome light brown surfaces are hard and satiny with a generally smooth appearance. The devices are boldly to sharply defined throughout. The only blemishes of note are an ancient carbon deposit in the reverse field behind the eagle's head and several faint pin scratches in the obverse field. Plentiful in high grades by the standards of the type, the 1787 Ryder 1-B Massachusetts half cent has long been popular among type collectors as well as series specialists.

PCGS# 308.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6108

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF-30 (PCGS). 153.62 grains. A beautiful specimen of both the variety and the overall Massachusetts cent series. Lighter caramel hues are marbled against darker coffee tones across this lovely Choice VF piece. A few ancient pinscratches show in the fields on each side, though these go fully unnoticed to the naked eye. Evenly worn and overall bold, with sharp definition to the focal elements at this grade level. One of the most popular varieties from this series due to the eponymous break protruding from the eagle's head.

PCGS# 305. NGC ID: 2B26.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6109

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-A, W-6040. Rarity-2. Arrows in Left Talon, Horned Eagle. VF-25 (PCGS). Marbled deep rose and antique copper patina greets the viewer from both sides. The surfaces are microscopically rough with light pitting and scattered abrasions, but they are relatively smooth in hand thanks to a lack of sizeable blemishes. A trivial edge bump just before 3 o'clock on the obverse is noted solely for accuracy. Boldly defined for the grade from a nicely centered strike. The popular and readily attributable Horned Eagle variety of the 1787 Massachusetts cent, offered here in pleasing VF preservation.

PCGS# 305.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6110

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2b-E, W-6060. Rarity-5. Arrows in Left Talon. Fine-15 (PCGS). Attractive glossy-copper surfaces are overall smooth in hand with no sizeable blemishes. Closer inspection with a loupe reveals trivial planchet pitting and a few equally inconsequential marks that we mention solely for accuracy. More significant are a few tiny edge disturbances on the obverse at 2 and 9 o'clock. Lighter autumn-orange patina encircles the eagle, all major design elements on both sides well defined for the assigned grade. About as nice as these comes, Ryder 2b-E is a scarce die pairing of the 1787 Massachusetts cent in grades above VF. Late die state with a prominent reverse crack through the final letter T in MASSACHUSETTS, as only seen on the Taylor:2125 specimen.

PCGS# 302.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6111

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-G, W-6140. Rarity-4-. Arrows in Left Talon, Stout Indian. EF-40, Smoothed. 167.26 grains. A satisfying example of this Stout Indian variety. The complexion is a marbling of deep mahogany tones with darker patina in the protected areas. The overall sharpness is exceptional, and it is only under scrutiny that evidence of smoothing becomes apparent throughout. As such, the surfaces are uniform in texture and lightly glossed, with just a few trivial rim bruises to be observed on either side. Strong eye appeal despite the stated qualifier and certainly suitable for a type collection of early American issues.

PCGS# 302.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6112

1787 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-G, W-6140. Rarity-4-. Arrows in Left Talon, Stout Indian. VF-35 (PCGS). Generally well centered in strike, although the denticulation is not complete on either side. All devices are fully outlined and readily appreciable, the more recessed elements retaining appreciable sharpness of detail. Warmly patinated in rose-brown, the surfaces are a bit glossy in texture to suggest an ancient cleaning, although the in hand appearance is quite pleasing. Tiny pits and a few faint marks are easily overlooked. All in all, a desirable mid grade example of both the type and variety.

PCGS# 302. NGC ID: 2B25.



6113

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 1-D, W-6190. Rarity-3-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-50 Cleaned. 152.6 grains. Both sides have retoned rather nicely and exhibit streaks of russet on dominant olive-brown patina. A bit glossy in texture with curious golden undertones, yet boldly defined and free of significant marks.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6114

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 2-B, W-6200. Rarity-4-. Period after MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12. 151.68 grains. Smooth, glossy surfaces are the product of even wear across this lovely Ryder 2-B. A few areas of microporosity show under magnification though this is benign to the naked eye. An old mark at the left elbow of the Native American is the most notable imperfection on either side, accompanying a couple minor rim bruises at the lower obverse border. The woodgrain patina of golden-bronze hues contributes to wonderful eye appeal and we encourage collectors to inspect this piece in-hand.

PCGS# 312.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6115

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. AU-55 (PCGS). Delightful and significant Choice AU quality for this conditionally challenging die marriage. Satiny matte-like surfaces are microscopically rough with light pitting evident with the aid of a loupe, although the in hand appearance is relatively smooth in the absence of significant marks. Dominant autumn-orange patina, a few streaks of flint gray bisect both sides. Overall sharply defined from a nicely centered strike, this is an uncommonly well preserved Ryder 3-A, a variety that can be challenging to locate in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.



6116

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-A, W-6210. Rarity-4-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-35 (PCGS). Marbled copper-rose, gray-brown and golden-tan patina provides an attractively original appearance for this uncommonly sharp Choice VF. Surfaces are microgranular, particularly on the obverse, but to no great detriment. Smooth in hand and free of significant marks, in fact, this handsome piece is sure to catch the eye of Massachusetts copper specialists who are aware of the conditionally challenging nature of this die marriage above the EF grade level.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6117

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 3-E, W-6220. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-30 Dark, Scratched. 152.9 grains. Deep charcoal-copper patina is seen on both sides, and the surfaces are microgranular with a notable obverse scratch through the Native American's lower legs. Well centered on the planchet, all design elements are boldly to sharply defined.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6118

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 6-N, W-6240. Rarity-3-. No Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-45 (PCGS). A predominantly smooth, glossy, autumn-brown example with a lovely appearance in hand. The denticulation is incomplete in isolated areas, but both sides are generally well centered on the planchet with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. Concentrations of faint scrapes and other equally trivial blemishes are evident in the lower right obverse field and on the reverse at the letter U in MASSACHUSETTS. Though not a major rarity, the Ryder 6-N die marriage is mostly found in grades of Very Fine or less, with only a small handful of pleasing high circulated grade survivors like this to be found, and worth a premium as such. This die marriage is also significant as one of just two (the other is Ryder 13-N) that correspond to the No Period After MASSACHUSETTS *Guide Book* variety of the 1788 Massachusetts cent.

PCGS# 45419.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6119

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. EF-40 Rough. 164.7 grains. A rather pleasing example overall with streaks of golden-tan to dominant medium brown patina. The surfaces are rough in places, generally due to the presence of light crimson and charcoal scale. Lightly struck at the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders, yet otherwise boldly defined from a well centered and nicely executed strike. Although not a major rarity in an absolute sense, the 1788 Ryder 8-C variety is elusive in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6120

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-35 (PCGS). 149.82 grains. Evenly worn and sharply defined throughout, with notable definition to the eagle's feathers. The planchet is well composed and tight for the type, offering a glossy complexion in-hand. A natural and narrow planchet flaw bisects the obverse horizontally from 11 to 2 o'clock, beheading the Native American at the chin. Nicely centered and painted in a blend of mahogany and chocolate brown hues.

PCGS# 948. NGC ID: 2B27.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6121

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 8-C, W-6260. Rarity-3. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Otherwise dark copper surfaces exhibit swirls of golden-brown patina around the central obverse and over the lower left reverse. A glossy and tight example whose overall smooth-looking surfaces hold up well both to the unaided eye and when observed with the aid of a loupe. Bold and inviting VF detail for this conditionally challenging die marriage, survivors of which are seldom offered in grades above EF.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6122

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 9-M, W-6270. Rarity-6. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Porous. 137.4 grains. Light porosity is seen overall with scattered pitting around the peripheries. The surfaces are ruddy brown patina throughout, and the devices are suitably bold for the grade with the design fully appreciable. Ryder 9-M is one of the leading rarities among die varieties of 1788 Massachusetts cents, and the present example is sure to appeal to astute collectors.

PCGS# 948.

Ex Henry Chapman, February 1909; Hillyer C. Ryder; F.C.C. Boyd; our (Bowers and Merena's) Lee F. Hewitt Collection sale, November 1984, lot 2769. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6123

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 10-L, W-6280. Rarity-2. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VF-25 (PCGS). Relatively hard, tight surfaces are overall smooth in hand with plenty of bold striking detail remaining to the major design elements. A thin, irregular planchet flaw traverses the upper right obverse; more significant is a prominent edge bump at 5 o'clock on the same side. More minor flan flaws on the reverse are easily overlooked, and the surfaces are free of noteworthy marks. A plentiful variety by Massachusetts cent standards, offered here in attractive and desirable VF preservation.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6124

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-C, W-6290. Rarity-5. Slim Indian, Period After MASSACHUSETTS. VG-8 Damaged. 146.1 grains. Blended medium and dark brown patina, the surfaces microscopically rough with light pitting and a few moderate marks on the Indian. The date and, in general, lower reverse border areas are worn smooth, but other areas feature at least partially outlined devices. Slightly bent with several edge bumps also noted. This conditionally challenging die pairing is scarce above VF with no Mint State examples known.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6125

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 11-E, W-6300. Rarity-3+. Period After MASSACHUSETTS, Slim Indian. VF-35 (ANACS). An attractive and sharply detailed example featuring a trace of natural planchet striation through the lower obverse. The reverse remains particularly well defined, showing intricate feather detail to the eagle and veining to the leaves of the branch in the left talon. Microgranular under magnification, as is typical, though appearing glossy and smooth in-hand. The woodgrain patina of bronze and coffee coloration contributes significantly to the strong eye appeal of this piece.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6126

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 12-I, W-6330. Rarity-4. Period After MASSACHUSETTS, Stout Indian. Fine-12. 145.86 grains. This is a lovely chestnut-brown example with warm mahogany undertones in the fields. The obverse is notably worn but favorably so, with the outer legend mostly faded but the Native American remaining prominent and stout at center. Considerable sharpness is displayed on the opposite side, where a trace of the denticulation remains at the lower border and the eagle shows relatively full plumage. A group of old, microscopic serrations to the right of the eagle's head appear under magnification, leaving the complexion otherwise smooth and without distractions to the naked eye. A charming specimen.

PCGS# 948.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6127

1788 Massachusetts Cent. Ryder 15-M, W-6400. Rarity-5-. Period After MASSACHUSETTS. Fine-12 Rough. 146.5 grains. This ruddy gray-brown example has microscopically rough surfaces. Several shallow edge bumps are noted, as are a few minor surface marks, but all in all this is a relatively smooth example in hand. Boldly defined overall with all four letters in the word CENT legible. Scarce variety.

PCGS# 948.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.

CONNECTICUT COPPERS

6128

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1-E, W-2300. Rarity-4. Mailed Bust Right. VF-20, Granular. 135.1 grains. A well-defined and appealing example of the scarce Miller 1-E variety. Smooth and glossy across the high points, with chocolate brown coloration and traces of crimson and greenish patina. The focal elements remain boldly defined on each side, offering a sharpness comparable to the Perkins:183 coin. An old scratch is visible in the field just below CONN of CONNEC, accompanying a circular indentation just above the effigy's head. Traces of porosity are visible around the head of the seated figure on the reverse, though the surfaces are otherwise well composed for the type.

PCGS# 316.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6129

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.1-A.3, W-2315. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-35 (PCGS). 149.76 grains. A well preserved example from this 1785 issue with golden brown coloration and traces of crimson patina throughout. The focal elements are pleasantly bold on each side despite a hint of softness to the legends on the right. A natural planchet fissure is most obvious on the reverse at the branch hand and shows through slightly at the A of AUCTORI. Glossy in-hand and without any significant abrasions.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6130

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3.4 -F, W-2340. Rarity-3. Bust Right. VF-25 (PCGS). 128.04 grains. Dark walnut coloration contrasts the lighter hazelnut hues across the high points of this handsome Bust Right example. Slightly microgranular beneath magnification though well-composed to the naked eye. The obverse is trivially misaligned to the south, eliminating the denticles below the bust. The opposite is true on the reverse, with the upper motifs pulled tight to the edge. A natural planchet fissure shows at 8 o'clock near the dateline but this is well incorporated into the overall patina. An ideal piece for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6131

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.1-F.4, W-2355. Rarity-1. Bust Right, African Head. Fine-15 (PCGS). An exceptionally smooth and glossy example for the assigned grade, both sides also offer attractively original toning in warm, even copper brown. Areas of light pitting are largely confined to the peripheries, a more prominent flan flaw out of the way at 9 o'clock on the reverse border. The central devices are well outlined, the peripheries much softer with the date virtually absent and the boldest letters those in AUCTORI and ETLIB. Miller 4.1-F-4 is by far the more readily obtainable die marriage of the popular African Head *Guide Book* variety of the 1785 Connecticut copper, this pleasing VG sure to have no difficulty attracting strong bids.

PCGS# 319. NGC ID: 2B2B.



6132

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4.4-C, W-2375. Rarity-3. Bust Right. MS-61 BN (NGC). An incredible survivor, retaining a good amount of frosty luster and traces of actual mint red - qualities one never expects to find on a 1785 Connecticut Copper. Indeed, there have been only six mint state grades awarded across all varieties of the date at NGC and none at PCGS. Some natural planchet flaws are seen on each side - something not at all atypical for Connecticut coppers generally and this variety in particular. There are no contact marks, environmental damage, or post-strike problems of any kind, attesting to this coin's truly uncirculated character. Certainly a condition census example of the die variety as well as a superlative date or type coin.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.



6133

1785 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.4-K, W-2425. Rarity-6+. Bust Right. VF-35 BN (NGC). An appealing and desirable mid grade example of this elusive die pairing. The strike is nicely centered within near-fully denticulated borders. Dark olive-copper patina overall, a few of the design elements exhibit lighter golden-brown. Otherwise boldly defined for the grade, the only mentionable lack of detail is confined to the center of the seated figure on the reverse. Much of the obverse portrait is sharp, in fact, and the surfaces are quite smooth in hand despite microscopic roughness to the texture. Miller 6.4-K is a well known and highly respected rarity in the Connecticut copper series, Michael Hodder even revising the rarity rating upward from 6 to 6+ in his cataloging for our (Stack's) Ford IX sale. The present example is finer than most that we have offered over the years and is sure to fetch a strong price.

PCGS# 316. NGC ID: 2B2A.

6134

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.3-N, W-2575. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head. Fine-12, Damage. 143.64 grains. A pleasing example of this Herculean variety that will surely pique the interest of specialists. The eponymous head on the obverse is boldly defined and only minimally worn. A collection of small serrations across the cheek is well worn into the surrounding surfaces, as are a few pin scratches in the left and right fields. The complexion is overall smooth and highly glossy, especially on the reverse. The reverse die exhibits extensive fatigue, with the usual swelling now obliterating much of the peripheral devices. The head and torso of the seated figure remain largely discernible, as is portions of INDE at the left border and ET to the right. A sharp representative of this popular die pair.

PCGS# 334.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6135

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.6-M, W-2600. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left. VF-25 (PCGS). 110.1 grains. Softly struck from bulged dies, although the date is sharp, as are most other peripheral devices. Denticulation absent along the left obverse and reverse with the borders in those areas flush to the tops of the letters. The upper head and the legs of the seated figure are very faint. Pleasing medium brown patina to surfaces that are overall hard and smooth with only a few trivial blemishes evident to the unaided eye. Eminently collectable PCGS VF quality for this elusive die pairing.

PCGS# 331. NGC ID: 2B2G.

From our (Stack's) sale of the Herbert M. Oechsner Collection, September 1988, lot 1048.



6136

1786 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5.10-L, W-2650. Rarity-6-. Mailed Bust Left. Good-6, Rough. 110.26 grains. A rare variety that we have offered on only four occasions over the previous decade. The obverse retains considerable definition, with all design elements clearly discernible and smooth across the high points. The reverse shows slightly less detail to the central devices, though the surrounding legend is legible and the head and left arm of the seated figure are distinct. A faint granularity is apparent in the fields under inspection, while natural planchet striations pass through the upper obverse and corresponding lower reverse. A few insignificant pin scratches are noted across each side, though these have long worn into the patina.

PCGS# 331.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6137

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.1-A, W-2700. Rarity-3. Small Head Right, ETLIB INDE. VG-8 (PCGS). 129.18 grains. A delightfully glossy example of this popular variety, painted in a blend of caramel and chocolate brown hues. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 10 o'clock, leaving AUCTORI tight against the edge. The bust is boldly pronounced and evenly worn, remaining entirely free of distracting imperfections. The reverse is well centered but subject to the softness that is typical for the variety. A minor rim bruise is apparent at 11 o'clock though it is well integrated into the patina. Not a major rarity by any standard, yet an iconic *Guide Book* variety in the Connecticut copper series that is always subject to overwhelming demand.

PCGS# 346.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6138

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. EF-40 (PCGS). An exceptionally attractive example of this distinct and popular variety in the Connecticut copper series. Evenly patinated rose-brown surfaces are lightly struck around the peripheries, yet suitably bold in the centers. Shallow curved planchet clip at 9 o'clock, a shallow flan flaw just past 3 o'clock at the reverse border is also as made. The surfaces are smooth apart from a pair of light obverse scuffs on the cheek that form an X shape. Dickeson (1859) described this obverse portrait as the Bull's Head, a name no longer widely in use. The reverse is also distinct due to the topless seated figure.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.



6139

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. VF-25, Granular. 146.74 grains. An attractive and ideal representative of this popular *Red Book* type. Faint microgranularity is apparent to the surfaces, largely on the obverse, though this is far from troubling. The overall espresso-brown patina is accented by subtle crimson hues showing through on the high points. Lapping of the obverse die has removed a considerable level of detail from the devices on that side, though the remaining elements are bold and evenly worn. The reverse is sharp at center, with the seated figure showing a bold torso, legs, and drapery. Remnants of a shallow planchet clip is most visible at about 12 o'clock. This is a desirable piece fully lacking in notable abrasions and delivering strong eye appeal throughout.

PCGS# 343.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6140

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 1.2-C, W-2720. Rarity-3. Mailed Bust Right, Muttonhead. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 140.20 grains. An appealing example of this iconic variety showing a uniform granularity that is typical of the issue. Refinishing of the dies has removed much of the finer detail from the motifs, though the devices on this specimen are pleasantly sharp for the die state. Attractive in-hand with dark walnut patina and burgundy highlights across the highpoints.

PCGS# 343. NGC ID: 2B2M.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6141

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 4-L, W-2810. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Horned Bust. VF-20 (PCGS). 111.72 grains. Patches of crimson patina complement the overall chocolate brown coloration of this desirable piece. Each side is drawn slightly towards 9 o'clock, bisecting the letters of AUCTORI and INDIE at the edge. The strike is uniformly bold across each side, and the eponymous break projecting from the sternum of the bust is alarmingly sharp. Glossy and smooth, with a trace of natural planchet texture at the upper reverse rim.

PCGS# 364. NGC ID: 2B2T.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6142

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.1-m, W-2820. Rarity-1. Mailed Bust Left, Laughing Head. VF-35 (PCGS). 112.60 grains. This is an endearing mid-grade example of the popular First Laughing Head variety of the 1787 MBL Connecticut. The deep cocoa-brown coloration is accented by a scattering of darker walnut patina in the peripheries on each side. The strike is surprisingly uniform for the variety, showing a softness to the reverse legend but remaining otherwise bold. Areas of natural planchet texture show beneath magnification but the complexion appears overall well-composed in-hand.

PCGS# 358. NGC ID: 2B2W.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6143

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 6.2-M, W-2825. Rarity-5. Mailed Bust Left, Second Laughing Head. VF-30, Porous. 116.24 grains. Uniformly microgranular with areas of porosity mostly through the upper reverse. The complexion is a medley of dark walnut and lighter chocolate shades with patches of green patina in the recesses. Sharp and well defined, showing individual hair strands to the effigy on the obverse and considerable drapery folds on the reverse. A nicely centered example that remains overall appealing despite the surface texture. Miller 6.2-M is by far the rarer of the two Laughing Head varieties in the Connecticut Copper series. Also known as the Simple Head variety from Sylvester Crosby's comment, "a very simple expression."

PCGS# 358.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6144

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 7-I, W-2830. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Left, Hercules Head. VF-30 Corroded. 138.3 grains. An overall rough, granular, dark olive-copper example with particularly bold definition remaining on the obverse. The reverse is devoid of detail along the upper border, lower border through the bottom of the date. Sharper than Taylor:2408 and Perkins:265, the aforementioned impairments can perhaps be forgiven, as such. The Oechsner and Ford coins occupy the Condition Census #1 and #2 rankings for this elusive and challenging variety. The legend and punctuation on both sides are distinct to this die pairing, which represents the only use of the obverse and reverse dies.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.



6145

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 8-N, W-2835. Rarity-5+. Mailed Bust Left, Tallest Head. VF-30 (PCGS). 152.4 grains. This impressive piece possesses superior color and surface preservation in an example of this scarce, conditionally challenging die pairing. Warmly and evenly toned in golden-brown, both sides are overall smooth with just a few trivial marks that are mostly concentrated over the upper left obverse. Technically finer than the assigned grade, yet unevenly struck with the upper left obverse and lower left reverse noticeably soft. Other areas are bold, however, and the final two digits in the date are discernible. Just shy of Condition Census, as noted by Tom Rinaldo in his cataloging of this coin for the Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, although still a superior Miller 8-N that is sure to catch the eye of astute Connecticut copper enthusiasts.

PCGS# 349. NGC ID: 2B2P.

From McCawley & Grellman's sale of the Jesse Patrick Collection, Eighth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2002, lot 96; McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2003, lot 257. November 2003 sale lot tag and collector tag included.



6146

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-D, W-2890. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. VF-30. 120.94 grains. This is an unusually well-centered example of the Miller 13-D variety, with the reverse rotated about 45 degrees clockwise. Overall glossy and dark walnut-brown in color, featuring a lovely olive patina in the protected regions. The obverse is drawn just slightly towards 9 o'clock, trimming the denticles on that side but leaving the legend intact. The diagnostic break above OR of AUCTORI is distinct, and slight swelling is apparent at the first few letters of CONNEC. A shallow planchet clip just reaches the denticles from about 2 o'clock to 3 o'clock at the right edge. The reverse is boldly defined and without notable imperfections. A thoroughly charming example of this variety and as well as the larger Connecticut copper series.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6147

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 13-D, W-2890. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left—Off-Center—Fine-15, Clipped. 111.66 grains. This is a delightful example that showcases several of the many variations found within the Miller 13-D issue. The dies are just 45 degrees shy of medal-turn, with the seated figure's head currently opposite the I of AUCTORI. The obverse die was largely centered over the planchet, though the reverse strike is considerably misaligned toward 9 o'clock. This resulted in a slightly cupped impression of the reverse die, leaving the lower left obverse rounded and domed from the lack of an opposing surface. A pair of shallow clips at 9 and 11 o'clock on the obverse rim accompany additional signs of planchet trimming at the top border. Well struck despite these artifacts of production and exhibiting an early die state, with a small break at AUCTORI clear but the swelling at CONNEC not yet apparent. Glossy and free from notable abrasions, with olive-gold high points framed by darker walnut coloration in the fields.

PCGS# 349.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6148

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 23.8-aa, W-3275. Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left, INDE/FUDE. EF-40. 107.7 grains. Dark charcoal-copper patina to both sides, the obverse with a few swirls of verdigris around the hair knot. The strike is off center to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse with extra flan in the opposing areas. While some of the peripheral devices are off the planchet due to the strike, the first two letters in the FU blunder are discernible to confirm the attribution. Areas of microscopic roughness are largely confined to the reverse, although the in hand appearance is quite smooth. Finer than most examples of this elusive variety that we have handled in recent years and, indeed, described as "Finest Known" on the accompany collector envelope.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6149

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 24-FF, W-3080. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12, Damage. 139.30 grains. A lovely olive-green patina blankets the fields of this rarity, contrasting the brighter peach and violet hues across the high points. The complexion is glossy in texture and remains hard and composed under magnification. Each side is negligibly drawn towards 9 o'clock, eliminating the denticles but leaving the adjacent legends intact. A number of round indentations are concentrated at the centers, though many on the reverse are nearly worn smooth. Nicely defined, with all elements readily discernible and a notably sharp date. The rarity of the Miller 24-FF variety is perhaps best illustrated by the fact that it was missing from the Taylor, Oschsner, Norweb and Ford collections. The Collection SLT:7179 specimen is among the finest known at only VF-25. Despite its impairments, the example offered here represents a significant find for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6150

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 25-b, W-3100. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 147.9 grains. Deep golden-tan surfaces with lively rose and blue iridescence, a sure sign of copper recovering from a long-ago cleaning; the cleaning was not harsh or detrimental in the least. Finely centered overall with the obverse rim just to the tops of ORI, the reverse rim just to the bottom of the date numerals. A pleasing coin in-hand and essentially mark free to the unassisted eye save for a tiny fissure at Liberty's neckline.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, March 1988, part of lot 2512; our sale of Collection SLT, January 2012, lot 7182.



6151

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.1-gg.1, W-3205. Rarity-3. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR. EF-40. 129.6 grains. Inviting golden-brown surfaces exhibit an overall hard, smooth appearance that is free of significant marks. Original planchet roughness remains in the centers, where the strike has come up short, but the detail is appreciably sharper toward the borders. The date is bold, and the denticulation is partially complete around both sides. Later die state with a prominent reverse crack through the letter D in INDE and the base of the branch, as well as areas of die swell on the same side after the word INDE and before the top of the pole. Other minor die breaks are noted for the obverse. A popular *Guide Book* variety due to the ETLIR blunder.

PCGS# 391. NGC ID: 2B2P.

6152

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 31.2-r.3, W-3210. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. VF-30. 153.90 grains. An attractive and well composed example showing the typical softness at the lower elements of each side. Chocolate brown in hue with lighter caramel accents atop the high points. Nicely centered and free from distracting blemishes.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Superb 1787 Connecticut Copper Probable Finest Known Miller 33.1-Z.19



6153

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.1-Z.19, W-3330. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. MS-62 BN (PCGS). This extraordinary coin is sure to appeal to astute Connecticut copper variety collectors. Glossy medium brown surfaces retain flickers of original mint red in the protected areas around many of the peripheral devices on the obverse. The strike is trivially off center to 5:30 on the obverse, 11:30 on the reverse, the only result of which is incomplete denticulation around both sides. Struck from misaligned dies, as are several examples of the variety with which we are familiar, the lower obverse and upper reverse are softly defined with much of the original planchet roughness remaining. Detail is considerably sharper elsewhere, and there are no significant handling marks or other post-production blemishes. The eye appeal is outstanding!

This is the finest example from the 1787 Miller 33.1-Z.19 dies that we know of, and it a strong contender for Condition Census #1 standing. The only other serious contender with which we are aware is the Taylor:2497 coin, similarly struck

from misaligned dies with nearly identical overall sharpness, although with a prominent planchet flaw. Partially described in our (Bowers and Merena's) March 1987 sale of the Taylor Collection as: "...exceptionally sharp, technically the finest known. Unfortunately, marred by a significantly large wedge-shaped flan crack obliterating part of the second and all of the third date numerals, as well as the upper portion of the effigy's wreath." That coin was followed by the Taylor:2498 specimen, EF details yet with a prominent gouge in the center of the obverse. The finer of the two Perkins coins (lot 340) was a granular piece, Net Fine, the Ford:351 specimen was a rough and granular VF, and the Norweb piece was a Good/VG. Clearly this is a superior piece that would be a significant addition to the finest Connecticut copper collection.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From Pine Tree Auctions' FUN Sale of January 1978, lot 29; our sale of the LJV Philadelphia Collection, November 2017 Baltimore Auction, lot 4090. Pine Tree lot tag and catalog description copy included.

6154

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.2-Z.5, W-3340. Rarity-1. Draped Bust Left. Fine-15. 116.94 grains. A smooth and glossy example showing coffee-brown patina throughout. Evenly pronounced and very attractive at this grade level.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6155

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.3-W.1, W-3400. Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 BN (NGC). This is a richly original piece toned in a blend of charcoal-copper and, more extensively, reddish-brown. The reverse, which NGC has mounted up in the holder for a reason that we cannot discern, is nicely centered on the planchet with all devices boldly outlined. The obverse is drawn trivially toward 9 o'clock, but all devices on that side are also boldly outlined and fully appreciable. Smooth in hand with considerable gloss, traces of light surface scale are mentioned solely for accuracy. Few minor flan flaws on the obverse, more extensive one on the reverse at the final digit 7 in the date. All in all, a handsome and inviting Choice VF that is sure to please. Late Die State.

PCGS# 370.



6156

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.17-gg.2, W-3635. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, ETLIR—Double Struck, Off-Center—Fair-2, Porous. 136.52 grains. This is a dramatic and intriguing blunder with olive-brown surfaces and a porous but glossy texture. The obverse is largely worn smooth, showing just a shadow of the effigy but the last three letters of AUCTORI and the first C of CONNEC remains visible. The reverse is double struck with the second strike 40% off-center to the northwest and rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise. This second strike shows considerable detail, with the date, denticles, and diagnostic die crack to the right sharp. A few trivial rim bruises are seen on either side but these are insignificant in light of the overall aesthetic. Specialists will surely take interest in this more unconventional representative of this rare die marriage.

PCGS# 391.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6157

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.34-Z.11, W-3860. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left. EF-45 (PCGS). 146.3 grains. A beautiful example of this rare variety usual encountered in heavily worn grades. The planchet is overall tight and hard, with a small flaw in the right obverse field and a large fissure through the lap of the seated figure on the reverse. The obverse is pulled slightly towards 9 o'clock though the legend is left unharmed. A collection of very light abrasions in the left field show just faintly brighter than the surrounding patina. The reverse is in a late die state but the overall definition is superior for the variety. A crack passes through the T of ET LIB, though this enlarges considerable in the latest states. Handsome and delightfully glossy. This piece is comparable in sharpness to the Craig:11225 specimen and perhaps is even a bit finer.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6158

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.36-T.2, W-3900. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left, Skeleton Hand. EF-45. 140.1 grains. A richly original example dressed in warm even, reddish-copper patina. Strike trivially off center to the lower left obverse and upper left reverse borders, affecting only the denticulation. The devices are boldly to sharply defined in all areas save for in the centers, where original planchet texture remains. There are no marks of consequence, and the eye appeal is well above average for a lightly circulated Connecticut copper irrespective of date or variety. An earlier state of these dies with minimal swelling over the left obverse.

PCGS# 370.

Accompanied by NGC insert # 4476508-007 with a grade of EF-45 BN for a 1787 Draped Bust Left Connecticut copper, presumably this coin.



6159

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.38-Z.1, W-3925. **Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, INDE Over INDN. EF-40 (PCGS).** 138.02 grains. Rich chocolate brown hues dominate the complexion and are accented by traces of original mint red luster in the protected areas. The centers show a typical softness but the peripheral elements are sharper than is usually seen from these dies. The obverse is aligned towards 8 o'clock, pulling AUCTORI tight to the rim but leaving the letters unharmed. A fine crack encircles nearly the entire obverse, starting at the front of the bust and continuing around through CONNEC. The reverse is also fatigued, showing a bisecting crack that runs from 4 to 11 o'clock across the seated figure. An exceptional example of this rare variety, far sharper than the Collection SLT:7333 example and just about as fine as the Craige:11228 specimen.

PCGS# 370. NGC ID: 2B2X.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6161

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 37.10-RR, W-4165. **Rarity-6. Draped Bust Left.** VF-25. 117.38 grains. This is an exceptional example combining superior quality with significant rarity. The surfaces are smooth and slightly glossy, exhibiting dark espresso coloration with bronze accents atop the high points. Nicely centered and well-struck, though subject to swelling around the centers on each side which is typical of this die marriage. The peripheral elements remain sharp throughout and feature prominent clash marks woven within the letters of the legends. Lacking in notable blemishes and quite attractive in-hand. This is a very respectable example of this elusive variety that was missing from the collections of Taylor, Perkins and Ford. It is finer than the Griffie:193 and Craige:11247 specimens and is about as sharp as Collection SLT:7375 and Anderson-Gleckler:5331.

PCGS# 370.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6160

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 33.39-Z.13, W-3950. **Rarity-7. Draped Bust Left. Fine-12.** 114.8 grains. Offered is a pleasing, mostly orange-brown example of this highly elusive variety. Swirls of crimson red and flint gray are scattered about, mostly on the reverse. The strike is slightly off center to the lower left obverse and upper right reverse, although the only devices affected are the top of Liberty's head, the following cinquefoil, the top of the pole, and the letters ET. Light pitting is seen on both sides, a minor obverse flan flaw at the forehead, another more prominent planchet flaw on the reverse at the letter T. The Perkins cataloger knew of only six examples of this rare variety as of our (Stack's) January 2000 sale, Perkins:428 the finest known in Choice VF. The present example is likely the discovery coin for the variety, which was missing from Ford and Collection SLT. An important bidding opportunity for the advanced Connecticut copper specialist.

PCGS# 370.

Ex Q. David Bowers Collection. Earlier from Pine Tree Auctions' Early American Copper Society sale of February 1975, lot 261. Lot tag and collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6162

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 41-ii, W-4235. **Rarity-4. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB. EF-40.** 143.62 grains. A fantastic representative of this desirable marriage with perfectly centered dies and bold definition throughout. The complexion is overall glossy, though the natural texture of the planchet shows near the centers of each side. A nearly unperceivable planchet clip appears at the obverse border around 12 o'clock. Scrutiny will reveal a deeper flaw in the planchet across the legs of the seated figure on the reverse though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Similarly, a few scattered ticks appear in the upper field under magnification but fail to distract from the overall aesthetic. A major variety in the series for its dual misspellings, AUCTOPI and ET IIB, and a variety that is rarely encountered this sharp.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6163

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 42-kk.2, W-4245. Rarity-5. Draped Bust Left, AUCTOPI, ET IIB. VF-25 (PCGS). 138.90 grains. Rich caramel hues emphasize the high points across this lovely example, contrasted by darker licorice patina in the protected areas. The surfaces remain well-composed under magnification and appear slightly glossy in-hand. The obverse die is slightly drawn towards 9 o'clock, leaving the last half of AUCTOPI tight to the edge. The reverse is ideally centered, showing just a minor softness at INDE and the date. Seldom offered this fine and without problems.

PCGS# 376. NGC ID: 2B2Z.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6164

1787 Connecticut Copper. Miller 44-W.5, W-4290. Rarity-6+. Draped Bust Left. VG-8. 132.9 grains. A pleasingly original example toned in a blend of golden-brown, reddish-russet and deep copper. Well centered on the planchet, the strike retains bold outline definition to all devices save for a few of the letters around the obverse periphery. Date clear, surfaces free of significant blemishes with the exception of a tiny fissure in the upper left obverse field. Solid and inviting VG quality for this challenging die pairing.

PCGS# 370.

Collector envelope included.

6165

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 3-B.2, W-4415. Rarity-6. Mailed Bust Right—Overstruck on a Nova Constellatio Copper—VF-30 Granular. 115.1 grains. Quite sharply defined overall, yet with considerable roughness and pitting to the surfaces. Detail is similar to that of the Ford:474 example, although that coin was less granular. Scarce variety!

PCGS# 397.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6166

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 5-B.2, W-4440. Rarity-5-. Mailed Bust Facing Right. VF-30. 107.3 grains. Glossy light olive and medium brown surfaces, an appealing and well-detailed example of the variety with clear undertype from a 1785 Crosby 5-E Nova Constellatio copper that served as the planchet. There are a few minor marks including a dig past AUCTORI and a couple light scratches on each side, none too disturbing and the overall appearance is of a pleasing, problem-free coin. Struck slightly off-center to nine o'clock and a bit of the legends are lost as a result. Small curved planchet clip at ten to eleven o'clock.

PCGS# 397. NGC ID: 2B38.



6167

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11-G, W-4510. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. AU-58 (PCGS). A fantastic Connecticut Copper and one of the very best examples seen of the die variety. Glossy, mark-free, reddish medium brown surfaces that show subtle traces of frosty luster. Sharply struck from a fairly early state of the dies, slightly off center as usual but only a tiny portion of the date and legends were affected. The planchet is of extremely high quality, totally devoid of even microscopic flaws leaving nothing to disrupt the boldly executed design elements. An exceptionally handsome piece that's sure to please even the pickiest State Copper connoisseur.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

6168

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 11-G, W-4510. Rarity-2. Mailed Bust Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 120.66 grains. The patina is painted in deep espresso shades and is complemented by gentle, even wear throughout. The dies are ideally centered on each side and the reverse is rotated about 30 degrees clockwise relative to coin-turn. An ancient pinscratch is noted below the stem of the branch, though this goes largely unnoticed without magnification. An incredibly handsome and well produced example fit for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 403. NGC ID: 2B3B.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6169

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. VF-30 (PCGS). 106.26 grains. The overall caramel colored patina is accented by deeper chestnut hues along the highpoints of each side. Traces of natural planchet texture is visible under scrutiny, though the complexion is left smooth to the naked eye. Evidence of clashing surrounds the focal elements but the definition is overall bold for the variety. Well produced and handsomely preserved.

PCGS# 409.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Rare Overstruck

1787 Ryder 1-B Mass. Cent Rarity-6



6170

1788 Connecticut Copper. Miller 16.3-N, W-4610. Rarity-2. Draped Bust Left. Overstruck on 1787 Massachusetts Cent, Ryder 1-B (Rarity-7-) Rarity-6 for the overstrike. Fine-15. 117.56 grains. The present piece is a truly exceptional representative of the very rare 1787 Massachusetts Ryder 1-B Cent, here seen as the host coin for a 1788 Connecticut Miller 16.3-N copper which is the only colonial coin known struck over Massachusetts Cents. Philip Mossman had cited the existence of 9 examples in his appendix of overstruck Colonial coppers in his 1992 masterwork *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*, and Connecticut copper researcher Randy Clark has more recently documented at least 13 pieces. Our March 2018 offering of the Michael Demling Collection also included a previously unknown example of this overstrike that we graded AG-3. The current Cohasco specimen offers remarkable preservation for the type, remaining smooth under magnification and exhibiting a slightly glossy texture. The blending of chocolate brown hues that dominates the surfaces is complemented by traces of olive-green patina in the recessed areas. The coveted undertype is distinctly pronounced on each side, with the eagle's left wing from reverse of the Massachusetts cent clearly defined at the shoulder of the Connecticut effigy. Leaves from the branch in the eagle's left talon are visible in the upper right field, as are traces of the date just above the effigy's head. The bow and legs of the Native American are aligned at nearly 180 degrees to the seated figure on the reverse of the Connecticut, with the tail of the arrow shaft protruding from the figure's knee. A thoroughly handsome piece with eye appeal far superior to the typical survivor.

PCGS# 409.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

REGAL BRITISH COPPERS



6171

1752 George II Halfpenny. Spink-3719. MS-64 BN (PCGS). A satiny and beautiful near-Gem with glossy-brown patina blanketing both sides. Sharply defined from a nicely centered impression, the surfaces are smooth and suggestive of an even higher numeric grade. Regal British halfpence of George II and George III were the most common coins used for small transactions in early America. This carefully preserved and attractive example would make an impressive addition to an advanced collection of colonial era coinage.

PCGS# 610367.

Collector tag included.

MACHIN'S MILLS HALFPENNIES



6172

1747 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 1-47A, W-7660. Rarity-5. GEORGIUS II. VG-8. 112.2 grains. Rich coffee bean brown surfaces are generally smooth with just a smattering of fine marks from extended circulation wear. Nicer than usually seen at this grade level, this example displays the usually seen weakness in George's profile and the upper left obverse field. A minuscule, angular planchet clip is best seen from the 9 o'clock position of the reverse.

PCGS# 445. NGC ID: 2B3U.



6173

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 5-72A, W-7710. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III, Group I. VF-30 Corroded. 113.1 grains. Rather smooth and quite pleasing, the obverse is nicely toned in even medium brown. The reverse, however, is marred by extensive corrosion around and before the seated figure. Lower border through the base of the date, upper obverse devoid of denticulation, but otherwise we note suitably bold definition for the assigned grade. A respectable example of this scarce and challenging variety.

PCGS# 939.



6174

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-72A, W-7720. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III, Group I. VF-25. 118.5 grains. A thoroughly appealing, highly desirable example of this elusive variety. The strike is generally well centered with all devices boldly outlined and fully appreciable, although we do note that the reverse is devoid of approximately half of the denticulation. Dark copper brown patina, the surfaces microscopically rough, yet smooth in hand apart from a tiny dig in the left obverse field and several shallow pits on the reverse over and behind the seated figure. A minor, easily overlooked edge bump at the upper reverse is also mentioned for accuracy. This is one of the nicest examples of this rare variety that we have offered in recent years, a fact that should not be overlooked by specialists.

PCGS# 939.

Ex Gary Trudgen Collection. Collector tag with attribution notation included.



6175

1772 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 24-72C, W-7740. Rarity-6. GEORGIUS III. Good-6. 103.3 grains. Smooth, even wear and light coppery grain defines this rare Machin's Mills halfpenny, one of the more recent die pairings to enter the canon for this series. Legends are weak to nonexistent, as always seen, even on high grade survivors. Here is a new specimen to the census for the Vlack 24-72C pairing, recently discovered by our consignor in a group of otherwise mundane world coins.

PCGS# 451.



6176

1775 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 4-75A, W-7780. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group I. Fine-15 (PCGS). 106.7 grains. A scarce example showing predominantly olive-green hues with darker walnut shades scattered throughout. The complexion is somewhat glossy in hand, though a faint microgranular texture shows to the surfaces under scrutiny. An area of darker patina surrounding the numerals III at the upper obverse remains reasonably composed beneath a glass. The strike is well aligned, displaying the typical softness at center but remaining nicely defined in the peripheries. An attractive piece.

PCGS# 457.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6177

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III. VF-20, Upturned Rims. 112.6 grains. Swaths of dark, original patina surround the devices of this scarce example. The complexion is overall glossy and attractive, painted in a medley of chocolate brown hues. An old scrape in front of King George's portrait is nicely worn into the surfaces, though a deeper mark below NIA on the reverse should be noted. The devices are uniformly bold and well-defined, having been sheltered by upturned rims that encircle each side. A minor roughness shows on the reverse under scrutiny, though this is largely benign to the naked eye. Easily one of the most popular of all Machin's Mills issues, as 1776-dated copper is always in stronger demand than in supply.

PCGS# 460.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6178

1776 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 6-76A, W-7790. **Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group III. VF-20 Finely Granular.** 116.2 grains. Nicely detailed for the grade, both sides retain bold outline definition for all devices. Strike rather well centered, if trivially tight to the lower obverse and upper reverse borders, although only the denticulation is affected. Surfaces finely granular, but smooth in hand with no significant marks or other sizeable blemishes. A historic date that is perennially popular with American collectors.

PCGS# 460.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) listing of May 30 1998, lot 44; McCawley & Grellman's Tenth Annual C-4 Convention Sale, November 2004, lot 453. C4 sale lot tag included.



6179

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 17-87A, W-7900. **Rarity-2. GEORGIUS III, Group II. EF-40 (PCGS).** 107.3 grains. An impressive example showing an attractive patina of olive-green and dark chocolate hues. The surfaces are negligible granular under magnification but remain smooth and well-composed to the naked eye. Each side shows a well-centered strike and the central definition is truly exceptional for the issue. Seldom offered this fine and without problems.

PCGS# 469.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6180

1787 Machin's Mills Halfpenny. Vlack 18-87C, W-7930. **Rarity-4. GEORGIUS III, Group III. MS-60 Porous.** 118.6 grains. Details are full and quite sharp, though the very dark brown, glossy surfaces display a uniform porosity that belies a time spent below ground. Undoubtedly lost when this coin was still new, this is an ideal example for inclusion in a set of similarly sharp Machin's Mills halfpence, which can be had with a bit of diligent searching.

PCGS# 469.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT ENGLISH HALFPENNIES



6181

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. MS-60. Glossy chocolate brown with areas of light golden brown where the original mint color was last to fade. A remarkably high grade and well-rendered contemporary counterfeit that very closely replicates the details of the genuine, regal type. Struck subtly off-center on a flan too small to accommodate the dies, the resulting strike taking on an oblong shape with a slight wave that may be mint-made. Called "prooflike" by a previous owner.



6182

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny. George III English Type. Reverse Brockage. EF-45 Glossy chestnut brown and a remarkable example of the cherished brockage error type, the brockage side showing a closely overlapping double impression of the reverse "die." Both sides are centered a trifle tightly to the rims, with the consequent loss of the tops of the second N in BRITANNIA on both sides.



6183

1775 Contemporary Counterfeit English Halfpenny. George III Type—Triple Struck—EF-40. 123.3 grains. A visually dramatic piece, both the second and third strikes are off center to 7 o'clock. The second is off center approximately 60%, while the second envelops it with an approximately 30% off center impression. An area of nearly blank planchet at the upper reverse is an indent from a blank planchet that was also involved in creation of this spectacular error. Both the first and third strikes are quite sharply defined where clear, with two full dates present on the reverse. Dark copper surfaces are microporous, yet free of significant marks with strong visual appeal.

CONTEMPORARY COUNTERFEIT IRISH HALFPENNIES



6184

1771 Contemporary Imitation Halfpenny. George III Irish Type. Blacksmith Style. VF-20 A superb Irish counterfeit of extremely crude style that has been avidly sought since a similar coin sharing a reverse die was sold in the 1987 auction of the Warren Baker Collection of Canadian Blacksmith Coppers in the Bowers and Merena sale of the Taylor Collection. Mike Ringo collected an example that duplicated both obverse and reverse dies of the Baker Collection example, and his example showed enough of the tops of the date digits to call it 1771. The same reverse was used on AK-48, though with a different obverse than the Baker piece and the coin offered in this lot. So this very rare "Early North American Copper" as these were called in the Baker sale is known in at least 3 different die combinations sharing a common reverse. True to its Blacksmith style, this coin is shallowly and partially struck from ill-prepared and very crudely rendered dies. Little detail was imparted to the coin when struck, and we grade this VF based solely on its glossy and relatively unworn surfaces. Dark brown, smooth and relatively choice, though with evidence of small marks that were undoubtedly in the original planchet and that were not obliterated by the soft strike. Traces of the obverse legends remain, with only REX being complete, while IB NIA of HIBERNIA are visible on the reverse, the N including a bizarre horizontal stroke. Undoubtedly very rare, the remarkably crudity of these Irish types make them perennial favorites on the rare occasions they come to market.



6185

1776 Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny Muling. George III Irish Type of 1766. About Very Fine. 105.4 grains. Dies oriented at about 270 degrees. Light golden brown and generally smooth but for a few marks of general circulation. Little central detail exists on this crudely made coin, as intended and as made by the counterfeiter, a combination of detail-less dies and a shallow strike. Both sides struck a bit off-center on a flan that was probably too small for the designs, resulting in only a few letters of the legends fully visible on each side. The round head and fish lips on George are more reminiscent of the halfpence of 1766, this obverse muled with a reverse dated 1776, which should have been mated with an obverse bust of George with flowing tresses below the truncation. The date itself is fascinating, the final digit made not of actual strokes but of 7 small dots that were probably guide marks for the cutting of that final date digit. Similar guide marks can be seen along the remaining harp strings. Here is a fantastic crude counterfeit from hand cut dies that is unique according to the consignor's notes.

NOVA EBORAC COPPERS



6186

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-985, W-5750. Rarity-6. Large Head. VF Details—Environmental Damage. (PCGS). A scarce and distinctive Nova Eborac type, punch-linked to the usually encountered "Medium Head" Breen 986 and 987 varieties, though the effigy and seated figure were clearly engraved by a different hand and appear crude in comparison on the present type. This example offers a pleasing amount of detail including a full date, nearly complete legends, and some of the New York arms detail visible in the reverse shield. Deep olive brown surfaces with minor granularity and a cut below the VA of NOVA. Certainly a respectable specimen.

PCGS# 484. NGC ID: 2B4C.



6187

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-986, W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. EF-40 (PCGS). 118.7 grains. This is a highly appealing example of this popular New York issue, displaying a marbled complexion of coffee and walnut shades. Natural striations in the planchet show through at points near the edge, though the centers are fully rendered and sharp for the type. A few microscopic pinscratches are noted on the reverse under magnification though these fail to distract from the overall aesthetic. An attractive and glossy specimen.

PCGS# 478. NGC ID: 2B4A.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6188

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-986, W-5755. Rarity-3. Medium Bust, Seated Figure Left. VF-35 Details—Corroded (ANACS). Uniformly granular but glossy across the high points and attractive in-hand. The complexion is dark olive-brown with gold accents and traces of green patina throughout. An old scratch underlines VIRT on the reverse though it is well integrated into the overall aesthetic. The focal elements remain considerably sharp, rendering this piece an excellent choice for type collectors seeking an example of this Nova Eborac, or “New York”, issue.

PCGS# 478.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6189

1787 Nova Eborac Copper. Breen-987, W-5760. Rarity-3. Seated Figure Facing Right. VF-35 (ANACS). A lovely mahogany color dominates the complexion of this “New York” example with scattered traces of green patina and chocolate brown on the high points. Well struck for the issue and showing good hair detail to the obverse bust and intricate drapery on the reverse. The usual rim break at the right reverse border is well developed on this example, appearing as a raised cud from 3 to 5 o’clock. A scrape shows near the base of the shield though this is nearly fully oxidized into the overall patina. Attractive and satisfying to examine in-hand. Like the Excelsior coppers, the Nova Eborac pieces of the same year are attributed to New York silversmiths John Bailey and Ephraim Brasher. The two are believed to have operated a joint minting operation in or near New York City, through which they sought a contract to coin coppers from the New York State legislature. Although the contract was never issued, Bailey and Brasher went on to produce a sizeable issue of Nova Eborac pieces, the letter punches for which match those of Brasher’s rarer and more famous gold doubloon.

PCGS# 475.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

NEW JERSEY COPPERS



6190

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 6-C, W-5040. Rarity-5. Pattern Shield. VF-30 Porous. 149.5 grains. Well centered on a nice large planchet, although the surfaces are uniformly porous, likely from time spent in the ground. Dark charcoal-copper patina, the detail quite sharp and the borders near-fully denticulated. An area of light surface damage at the base of the plow. This popular variety derives its name from the fact that this reverse was also used on several speculative patterns of the early Federal era.

PCGS# 522411.



6191

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 12-G, W-4790. Rarity-4. Date Under Plow, No Coulter, Shaggy Mane. Fine-12 Edge Bruises. 135.6 grains. Original deep copper surfaces with a tinge of pale rose evident as the coin dips into a light. The strike is well centered, both sides retaining bold outline definition to all devices. A few small edge bumps on the obverse are noted, as is microscopic pitting on both sides, as well as several faint pin scratches on the obverse in the date area. Rather pleasing for a well circulated example of this type, and sure to find many willing buyers.

PCGS# 494.



6192

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. VF-30 (PCGS). A highly appealing mid grade New Jersey copper irrespective of die variety. Both sides are predominantly hard and tight with a satiny texture. Several small marks and pits in and around the central obverse are noted, but otherwise the surfaces are generally smooth in hand with only microscopic signs of handling. Pleasant orange-brown patina with all devices bold apart from minor softness of the plow handles. One of the most frequently encountered die marriages in the New Jersey copper series, Maris 14-J is an excellent candidate for inclusion in a type set of early American coinage.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6193

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 14-J, W-4810. Rarity-1. Stegosaurus Head. VF-25 (PCGS). 134.92 grains. A glossy and smooth example of this popular Stegosaurus Head variety. The high points are accented by rich caramel coloration while mahogany hues paint the surrounding fields. Die swelling reduces the sharpness at the central obverse, though this is typical for this marriage. A trace of natural planchet striations is visible in the right obverse field and continues through onto the shield on the reverse. An attractive and problem free piece without a single noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6194

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 15-T, W-4825. Rarity-3. Leaning Head. VF-30, Damaged. 142.02 grains. A considerably delightful example of the Leaning Head variety. A group of old indentations are apparent across the upper obverse, though these are well integrated into the overall aesthetic. It is an otherwise superior piece, with an ideally centered strike and relatively tight surface texture. The mellow olive-brown color is complemented by scattered traces of green, russet, and dark cocoa patina in the protected areas. Boldly defined, with sharp lines to the shield and intricate detail to the horse's mane. Surely worthy of close inspection.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6195

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-30 (PCGS). A highly unusual example, this coin was struck from an advanced die state that is unknown to specialists. (For example, it is not recorded in the 2013 New Jersey copper reference by Siboni, Howes and Ish.) Both sides show evidence of severe die injury and bulging, which features are most prominent in the upper left obverse field and on the reverse over and around the shield. Glossy medium brown surfaces with no post-striking blemishes of note. A intriguing piece worthy of additional study.

PCGS# 521268.

From our (Bowers and Ruddy') Springfield Collection sale, Part I, September 1981, lot 1706; McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale of November 2003, lot 392. C-4 sale lot tag and collector envelope with attribution and provenance notes included.

6196

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-25 (PCGS). 149.8 grains. Generally well centered on a slightly ovoid planchet, only isolated portions of the denticulation are off the flan. Lovely golden-brown patina overall, a few glints of flint gray are largely associated with shallow planchet pits which are most prominent along the right obverse border. A boldly defined and nicely preserved mid grade example of both the type and variety. Siboni Die State 3.

PCGS# 521268.

From McCawley & Grellman's Ninth Annual C-4 Convention Sale of November 2003, lot 391. Lot tag included.



6197

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-20 (PCGS). A handsome, deeply toned, charcoal-copper example of this distinct and popular variety. Struck slightly off center on a somewhat ovoid planchet, the lower right obverse is devoid of denticulation and the upper right reverse border is flush with the tops of the letters BUS UNU. All devices are boldly outlined and clear, the surfaces microgranular yet with only a single sizeable distraction in the left obverse field. Siboni DS3, the typical die state of the variety.

PCGS# 45423. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6198

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 16-L, W-4840. Rarity-2. Protruding Tongue. VF-20 BN (NGC). A handsome mid grade example of this popular and readily attributable variety. Both sides are originally toned in blended golden-brown and steel gray patina. The surfaces are a tad rough when observed with the aid of a loupe, but the in hand appearance is quite smooth with no blemishes of note save for several swirls of encrustation in the reverse field above and to the left of the shield. Boldly defined for the grade with all devices fully outlined and clear. Siboni Dis Stage 3, the most frequently encountered among extant examples.

PCGS# 521268. NGC ID: AUKJ.



6199

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-K, W-4865. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam—Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut Copper—VF-20, Granular. 145.10 grains. Minimally granular overall though showing a more rough texture surrounding the horse's head. Lighter caramel shades emphasize the high points across the otherwise licorice-black patina of each side. Nicely aligned, if not perfectly so, and showing uniformly bold definition. A slight softness at the centers is typical for this variety. The New Jersey dies are nearly 180 degrees rotated in relation to the Connecticut copper under type. The tops of CONNEC show clearly above NOVA on the obverse, while the date appears inverted to the top of the reverse, among other occasional characters visible at the left border.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6200

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 17-b, W-4870. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Straight Plow Beam, PLURIBUS—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—EF-40, Porous. 129.44 grains. Deep espresso shades dominate the patina, with a trace of lighter chocolate brown coloration accenting the high points. The granular surfaces lead to rougher textures in the obverse peripheries, though streak of natural planchet variation is noted though the upper left reverse. The central elements remain largely unobscured and offer considerable sharpness under scrutiny. Traces of the Connecticut copper under type are elusive but present, with the effigy's ribbon ends crossing the plow on the obverse and the seated figure's shield outlined at the right border on the reverse. An intriguing example of this popular *Red Book* type.

PCGS# 45423.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6201

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Bridle. VF-30 (PCGS). 157.9 grains. An exceptional example of the *Bridle Red Book* variety with glossy, hard surfaces throughout. Slightly soft at the lower obverse and upper reverse rim, where a shallow planchet clip trims the denticles above US in PLURIBUS. The eponymous crack from the snout of the horse is distinct, and the central definition is overall sharp for the issue. Warm golden brown in color and free from distracting abrasions of any sort.

PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4J.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6202

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 18-M, W-4890. Rarity-3. Bridle. VF-25 (PCGS). Glossy medium brown surfaces are overall smooth in hand with no significant marks. Areas of shallow pitting are noted for both sides, the most prominent of which is on the obverse at the end of the horse's chest. The diagnostic die crack that gives this variety its Bridle nickname is partially obscured by the pitting, but it is still discernible to the unaided eye. Well centered in strike and predominantly bold, this is a solidly graded and visually appealing example of this popular variety.

PCGS# 501. NGC ID: 2B4J.



6204

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 20-N, W-4905. Rarity-4. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. Fine-12 (PCGS). 165.18 grains. This is a desirable and evenly worn example with deep butterscotch coloration across each side. Slight swelling in the right obverse field indicates a later die state, though the reverse remains quite bold. A few trivial ticks show in the fields under magnification, but the complexion is left smooth and glossy to the naked eye. Scarce and overall attractive.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6203

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 20-N, W-4905. Rarity-4. Wide Shield, Drunken Die Cutter. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 155.78 grains. Dark espresso patina covers the fields of this lovely example, shadowing lighter golden brown color across the high points. A light granularity shows in the fields under magnification, though this goes unnoticed to the naked eye and is trivial in the context of the issue. The obverse die is in a late state, exhibiting a wiry crack from the 6 of the date to the rim at 4 o'clock, in addition to considerable clashing with the shield that softens the striking detail at center. The reverse remains sharp, and the dies are well aligned on each side. An attractive example of the Drunken Die Cutter type; one of two varieties given such a nickname for a more crudely engraved obverse die.

PCGS# 498. NGC ID: 2B4H.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6205

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-P, W-4940. Rarity-4. Blundered Six. VF-20. 138.42 grains. Olive-brown in color with regions of deeper crimson patina scattered throughout. The die break above the C in CAESAREA is nicely developed though the break that later forms above the final A is absent. Ideally centered on the obverse and just trivially pulled towards 10 o'clock on the reverse. A shallow edge clip is best seen above E at the lower reverse border, though inspection reveals suggestions of ancient filing within. The shield is somewhat soft, as is typical for reverse P, though the devices are otherwise sharp. Worthy of note are the individual hair strands in the horse's mane. Attractive and well-composed under magnification.

PCGS# 45424.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6206

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. VF-20 (PCGS). CAC. Lovely medium brown patina with blended pale rose, this is a smooth and inviting VF with no marks or other significant blemishes. The upper left obverse and lower left reverse borders are devoid of denticulation, but otherwise the detail is uniformly bold. Worthy of a strong premium.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6207

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. Fine-15 (PCGS). 148.20 grains. An evenly worn and attractive example of this Blundered Six variety. The complexion is overall glossy, with a beautiful marbling of chocolate brown and darker coffee shades. The dies are drawn negligibly towards 7 o'clock on each face, though the motifs are unaffected. The central obverse is peppered with natural planchet striations which go largely unnoticed to the naked eye.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6208

1786 New Jersey Copper. Contemporary Cast Counterfeit. Maris 23-R, W-4945. Rarity-3 for the Struck Variety. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam, Blundered Six. Good-4, Porous. 113.28 grains. An intriguing relic of early American commerce displaying somewhat porous surfaces but an overall glossy texture. Each side shows uniform definition, and nearly every element remains clearly discernible. The casting gates are dramatically obvious, leaving no question as to the nature of this specimen. Colonial specialist Michael Ringo was only able to acquire 13 cast counterfeit New Jersey coppers in his collecting lifetime, alluding to the true scarcity of these pieces.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6209

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-P, W-4965. Rarity-2. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. VF-25 (PCGS). Blended olive-gray and golden-copper patina to both sides, the surfaces smooth apart from a few scattered pits and a trace of microgranularity. A more prominent mark is well concealed in the horse's neck. Boldly defined overall, and equally well suited for inclusion in a circulated type or variety set.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6210

1786 New Jersey Copper. Maris 24-R, W-4975. Rarity-5+. Narrow Shield, Curved Plow Beam. Fine-15. 163.6 grains. Light olive-brown and quite attractive, though hints of glowing copper-red color in the most protected areas of the devices hint at a cleaning in the very distant past from which this coin has most ably recovered.

PCGS# 45424. NGC ID: AUKK.



6211

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 27-S, W-5055. Rarity-5-. Outlined Shield. VG-10. 136.0 grains. Struck from a late state of the obverse die, the center on that side is smooth and virtually devoid of definition. Some peripheral features on that side are also absent, due to wear as well as less-than-perfect centering. The reverse is better centered and generally bolder with all major design elements at least partially discernible. Dark charcoal-copper patina with lighter olive-gold highlights, the surfaces are uniformly granular, yet free of significant marks apart from one tiny nick on each side. Though not a great rarity, Maris 27-S is nonetheless actively sought by those attempting to reach the mythical 100 die marriages in the series.

PCGS# 503.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6212

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 28-L, W-5065. Rarity-3. Disappearing Knobs. Fine-15 (PCGS). A handsome piece for the grade, both sides are boldly and originally toned in a blend of olive-copper and deep mauve. Nicely centered in strike even though much of the denticulation is missing, all devices are well outlined and generally boldly detailed. The surfaces are smooth in hand with no mentionable marks and only a trace of granularity evident with the aid of a loupe. Shallow planchet clip at 3 o'clock with a minor flan flaw at 9 o'clock on the reverse.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.



6213

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. Deer Head—Overstruck on a 1787 Connecticut Copper—Fine-15, Damaged. 143.24 grains. An intriguing Deer Head showing subtle traces of a 1787 Connecticut copper below the New Jersey motifs. Most dramatic is the outstretched branch hand of the seated effigy from the undertype clearly visible in the right obverse field. The host coin is possibly an example of the Miller 30-hh.1 variety, though confirming this will require serious patience. New Jersey collectors will appreciate strong definition and perfect centering on the obverse, where a portion of the date is lost to a late die state. Natural planchet striations are visible across the plow beam and at the top border, showing through faintly on the reverse. The horse's snout is punctuated by an old but heavy abrasion, accompanied by an additional mark just left of the sprig. Attractively toned, with dark cocoa throughout the fields and honey-brown on the high points.

PCGS# 147876.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6214

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 34-J, W-5115. Rarity-3. Deer Head. VG-10. 139.78 grains. The marbling of crimson patina occurring within the planchet sharply contrasts the dark coffee-brown color dominating the surfaces. This vibrant pinkish patina highlights the natural areas of roughness in the peripheries throughout, though the complexion remains smooth in-hand. The dies are well-center on each side, while the reverse shows the typical softness. The obverse remains sharp and the eponymous horse's head is left unobscured and distinct. A distinguished survivors from these dies.

PCGS# 147876.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6215

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 37-Y, W-5150. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Goiter. Fine-12, Rough. 139.86 grains. Deep onyx patina with notions of olive brown visible on the highpoints. The reverse shows an overall softness that is typical for the variety, though the devices are largely discernible. Patches of roughness are scattered throughout the lower reverse, with traces showing through on the obverse above the horse's head. The eponymous goiter at the horse's throat is well-developed and bold, rendering this a desirable example of this rare variety.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6216

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-Z, W-5175. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Small Head. EF Details—Reverse Planchet Flaw (NGC). A glossy, fairly high grade representative of this scarce New Jersey variety that features the only known use of reverse Z. Ideal golden-brown color and totally choice in terms of marks and corrosion, but there is some rather heavy natural planchet roughness at the upper reverse. Still a noteworthy and desirable specimen. A slightly less sharp, unflawed example brought \$7,637.50 in our March 2017 of the Dr. Gordon Shaw collection.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30200.



6217

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 38-a, W-5180. Rarity-5. Outlined Shield, Small Head. VG-10, Porous. 143.82 grains. Vibrant golden-brown color atop the devices and deep mahogany shades throughout the fields impart considerable eye appeal across this rare Small Head example. Uniform porosity shows with a glass, as do a few old pinscratches across the lower obverse. Soft near the rims though the focal motifs remain boldly defined, with the diagnostic break at the central shield clearly pronounced. Dr. Maris had initially called this variety "common," but corrected his error in the catalogue of his own collection, writing in 1886 that the 38-a was "marked in my work as C[common], but should be R5, as I have not seen over three." Maris' Rarity-5 was on a scale of 1-6, with R-6 being unique. This variety has more recently vacillated between Rarity-6 and Rarity-4 on the Sheldon scale, and is now set at what scholars to be a more representative Rarity-5 rating.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6218

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 43-d, W-5225. Rarity-1. Small Planchet, Plain Shield. EF-40 (PCGS). 140.38 grains. A sharp example of this quintessential New Jersey variety. The patina is dominated by chocolate brown shades, with brighter pinkish hues shining through on the high points. The obverse is drawn towards 12 o'clock, trimming the denticles at the top rim and pulling CAE of CAESAREA close to the edge. Traces of natural planchet texture show at the left border where the strike soft, while the central definition remains sharp. A similar softness is apparent on the left side of the reverse, where striations in the planchet are visible. The shield is sharp, with the lower tip pulled to the bottom edge. An attractive piece sure to be popular with type collectors.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6219

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 44-d, W-5235. Rarity-4. Outlined Shield, Sleigh Runner. VG-8, Rough. 140.72 grains. A late die state example showing a dramatic crack through SARE of CAESAREA. Magnification reveals a somewhat stippled texture across the fields, though the complexion remains well-composed in-hand. The deep chestnut patina is accented by lighter golden-brown highlights marbled throughout. Pleasantly bold at the centers, with a natural planchet striation to be noted at the upper right border on the reverse.

PCGS# 503.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Condition Census 1787 Maris 48-f



6220

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-f, W-5270. Rarity-3. Outlined Shield. EF-45 (PCGS). 150.64 grains. An exceptionally sharp example of this popular variety with considerable definition to the horse's mane and the lines of the shield. Dark walnut brown dominates the complexion, though pinkish shades glow from the center of the obverse and the reverse shows a marbling of caramel hues. A trivial roughness to the planchet shows mostly in the peripheries and fails to distract the naked eye. Clashmarks from the shield show faintly in the field around the horse's head, and the die crack in the lower shield lines on the reverse is distinct in this state. Though not rare in an absolute sense, the Maris 48-f combination is much rarer than the Maris 48-g and it becomes elusive in grades above VF. The present example is a significant piece that falls into the Condition Census for the variety, which is topped by the Garrett specimen graded AU+ and anchored by the Norweb at VF+.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6221

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. VF-35 (PCGS). A pleasingly original medium brown example with intermingled flint gray highlights around the peripheries. Overall boldly defined from a well centered strike, original planchet texture remains over the lower left obverse, although all four digits in the date are plainly evident. Lighter planchet pitting throughout, yet free of significant marks or other post-production blemishes. Siboni Die State 3.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.



6222

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 48-g, W-5275. Rarity-1. Outlined Shield. Fine-12 (PCGS). 148.26 grains. An overall delightful example with honey-brown hues across the high points and dark chestnut color in the fields. Sharply struck and well-centered, with good detail remaining to the horse's mane and the shield. The complexion is smooth and glossy, free from a single noteworthy abrasions. The Maris 48-g is considered the archetypal New Jersey variety and is in constant demand from type collectors.

PCGS# 503. NGC ID: 2B4K.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6223

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 49-f, W-5470. Rarity-5. Horse's Head Left. Fine-12 (PCGS). 150.42 grains. A handsome and evenly worn example of this rare Head Left variety. The high points show a rich chocolate brown color while darker chestnut patina surrounds in the fields. Magnification reveals a few trivial pinscratches across the upper obverse though these have long worn into the aesthetic. Glossy and smooth in-hand and showing just a faint microgranularity under inspection. The strike is nicely centered and overall bold, with unusually sharp detail remaining to the horse's mane. An important *Red Book* type represented by just 3 Maris varieties.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6224

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 157.28 grains. This is a handsome example of the coveted Head Left type, showing a minor granularity but remaining overall well-composed in-hand. Olive green shades accent the dark walnut patina, with golden brown across the high points and mahogany hues on the reverse to be noted, as well. The strike is perfectly centered on each side and the definition is pleasing for the variety. The horse's mane is nicely pronounced on this specimen, though it goes on to become obscured by die swelling in later states. A bit of roughness shows on the shield on the reverse, though this does not distract from the overall aesthetic. Called "a work of art" by the authors of the Siboni-Howes-Ish reference, the Maris 50-f is a scarce variety but is still the most common of the three Head Left marriages. It is typically subject to overwhelming demand from type collectors and specialists, and we are certain this lovely example will see considerably strong interest.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6225

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Somewhat rough overall, yet with relatively pleasing medium brown, charcoal and, in the left reverse field, crimson patina. Scattered marks to the reverse shield, prominent straight planchet clip at 11 o'clock relative to the obverse. Some of the peripheral devices have been lost to wear, but most major features are well outlined, including the horse, plow and date on the obverse. Scarce *Guide Book* variety.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.



6226

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 50-f, W-5475. Rarity-3. Horse's Head Left. Good-4 (PCGS). Otherwise dominant reddish-brown surfaces reveal deeper charcoal patina throughout much of the obverse field. Wear is heaviest over the right central obverse and along the lower left reverse border, other areas retaining suitably bold detail for the assigned grade that includes a full date. Microporous on the obverse, the reverse is smoother overall, yet with a few prominent pits scattered about. Scarce and challenging *Guide Book* variety of the 1788 New Jersey copper with the horse's head facing left.

PCGS# 527. NGC ID: 2B53.



6227

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 54-k, W-5295. Rarity-3. Serpent Head. VF-30 (PCGS). 99.48 grains. Evenly worn and very handsome, with dark walnut patina in the fields and mahogany color on the high points. This is a late die state example featuring a crack from the last A of CAESAREA to the final 7 of the date. The focal elements remain notably sharp on each side, despite a peripheral softness that is typical for these dies. An old square hole lands about midway down the plow beam and is the only significant abrasion throughout. A lovely piece with strong eye appeal and good surface quality. The Serpent Head is sufficiently different from its brethren that it has been suggested that it is a contemporary counterfeit, though the authors of *New Jersey State Coppers* (2013) suggest that these were a subcontract coinage produced by John Bailey in New York City along with the Running Fox varieties.

PCGS# 518. NGC ID: 2B4W.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

1787 New Jersey Copper Scarce Counterfeit Irish Halfpenny Undertype



6228

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. **Rarity-1. Camel Head--Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit 1781 Irish Halfpenny--EF-40 Environmental Damage.** 108.6 grains. A fascinating example with remnants of the undertype clear. The obverse of the New Jersey copper is overstruck on the reverse of the Irish halfpenny, and it readily reveals a clear date 1781 as well as portions of the shield and crown. On the reverse of the New Jersey are portions of King George's portrait. Much of the New Jersey design is bold, the denticulation absent along the upper obverse border, but all other design elements

at least partially discernible. The 1787 date is clear. Glossy dark olive-copper surfaces with the obverse quite smooth overall and the reverse with a couple of faint scratches in the center and scattered environmental damage that includes a shallow pit at the lower left of the shield. The plentiful Maris 56-n Camel Head variety is known overstruck on a host of different coins, with Connecticut coppers the most frequently seen undertype. A contemporary counterfeit Irish halfpenny, as here, is a much scarcer undertype, which fact confirms the significance of this offering for the specialist.

PCGS# 515.



6229

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1787 RR-13 Vermont Copper—VF-30 (PCGS). 130.24 grains. An incredibly intriguing specimen for specialists in the New Jersey, Vermont, and Machin's Mills series. The undertype of a 1787 RR-13 Vermont copper is most obvious at the center of the obverse, where the hair ribbon of the portrait shows through at the neck of the horse. The New Jersey obverse die is rotated about 45 degrees counterclockwise relative to the undertype, and the letters of VERMONS AUCTORI are sparsely visible between the NOVA CAESAREA legend. The drapery on the lap of Britannia shows through most clearly at the center of the shield on the reverse, with the Vermont shield placed near the upper right corner of the New Jersey shield. Darkly toned in walnut and mahogany shades, with trivial patches of granularity throughout. Attractive in-hand and very entertaining to study.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6230

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—VF-20 (PCGS). 174.24 grains. A medley of hazelnut, olive-green, and russet tones paints the complexion of this lovely Camel Head. The surfaces are well composed and glossy, exhibiting just a trivial porosity visible at the lower reverse border. Pleasantly bold for the type and overstruck on a Connecticut copper, with AUCTORI clearly showing through at the left obverse border.

PCGS# 515. NGC ID: 2B4V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6231

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head. VF-20, Granular. 99.86 grains. An appealing and well defined example of this popular *Red Book* type. Softly struck at the right borders of each side but sharp elsewhere. The obverse is drawn negligibly towards 6 o'clock, trimming the digits of the date. Nearly perfect centering is apparent on the reverse, with just the tips of the denticles visible around the circumference. The complexion is pleasantly glossed to the naked eye, revealing uniform granularity under scrutiny. Dark coffee-brown in color and satisfying in-hand.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6232

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on a 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-31—Fine-15, Granular. 87.78 grains. This piece represents an important coalescence for Colonial specialists. The surfaces are overall granular though the focal design elements remain distinct. Shades of golden brown highlight the devices, while the fields display a darker espresso-brown patina. The undertype Ryder-31 Vermont copper shows boldly through on the obverse of the New Jersey, with just over 90 degrees of rotation between the two impressions. GEORGIVS replaces the date at the lower border below the plow, and the shoulder of King George is sharply pronounced at the upper right rim. The RR-31 variety is an official Republic of Vermont copper in addition to being a Machin's Mills oddity, as the mint held the franchise. New Jersey, Vermont, and Machin's Mills collectors will all find strong interest in this piece.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6233

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 56-n, W-5310. Rarity-1. Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper—Fine-12. 118.76 grains. A quintessential representative of the Camel Head type. Darker coffee patina is speckled throughout the fields, complementing the lighter caramel color across the high points. Negligibly granular beneath a glass and considerably glossy to the naked eye. The obverse is well centered and uniformly bold, while a minor softness shows in the reverse peripheries. Traces of the Connecticut copper undertype are subtle, though most of CONNEC remains visible above CAESAREA at the right obverse rim. The clues are well hidden on the reverse, with just a ghost of the seated figure from the undertype visible in the vertical stripes of the shield and at the M of UNUM. An intriguing and notably attractive example.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6234

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 58-n, W-5320. Rarity-5-. Camel Head—Overstruck on Connecticut Copper—VF-25, Damaged. 132.56 grains. An intriguing and sharply detailed example deserving of careful study. The warm chocolate brown complexion is accented by darker espresso patina in the recessed areas throughout. The surfaces are lightly granular in texture, though appear overall glossy to the naked eye. Several sizeable abrasions show across each side, with a long scrape at the horse's snout and a deep dig at the apex of the shield. The planchet features an unnatural waviness that slightly distorts the devices, though the remaining motifs are considerably intricate. The undertype is not as clear as it is sometimes encountered on examples of the 58-n, though its identification as a Connecticut copper is certain. The New Jersey dies were struck in nearly 180 degrees of rotation relative to the host coin, with the letters of CONNEC woven behind NOVA on the obverse and AUCTORI progressing downwards towards the date. Similarly, ET LIB casts a shadow behind the beginning of E PLURIBUS on the reverse. A significant piece for enthusiasts of States' coinage.

PCGS# 515.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6235

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 60-p, W-5340. Rarity-4. PLURIBS. VF-35 (PCGS). An evenly patinated gray-brown example with all major design elements boldly to sharply defined. The denticulation is incomplete on both sides, a trivial feature mentioned here solely for accuracy. Equally minor are a faint scratch in the field before the horse's mouth, wispy pin scratches at the plow handles, and a tiny scrape at the left obverse border. Microgranular with a curiously glossy texture that suggests an ancient cleaning that has since retuned quite nicely. The 60-p is not the only New Jersey Copper with the PLURIBS misspelling, though with 55-m, the absence of the U in the legend was caught and corrected with little attempt to eradicate the S from below the U!

PCGS# 512. NGC ID: 2B4R.



6236

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 62-q, W-5350. Rarity-3. Large Planchet, Hidden Initials. Fine-12 (PCGS). 133.56 grains. An attractive piece toned in deep walnut hues. The complexion is glossy in-hand, with a slightly granular patina visible under magnification. Soft at center, as is typical for the variety, but otherwise bold across each side. The dies are nicely centered, though the reverse is rotated perhaps 30 degrees clockwise relative to coin-turn. This popular Hidden Initials obverse die, Maris 62, reveals the well concealed "signature" WM within the sprigs beneath the horse. These initials stand for Walter Mould, who operated the so-called Morristown Mint in New Jersey during 1787 and 1788.

PCGS# 521277.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6237

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-2. Large Planchet, Plain Shield. VF-25 (PCGS). 145.44 grains. A truly delightful representative of both the variety and the New Jersey series. The dies are ideally centered over the large flan, with the obverse just slightly aligned towards 6 o'clock. Smooth and untroubled beneath a glass, and overall glossy in-hand. The usual softness is evident at the centers though the surrounding devices are sharp. A dark patina of olive-brown hues contributes to superior eye appeal exhibited throughout.

PCGS# 521277.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6238

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 63-s, W-5375. Rarity-2. Large Planchet, Plain Shield. VF-20 (PCGS). A smooth and tight example with superior quality and eye appeal for a moderately circulated early American copper. Warm, even medium copper patina blankets both sides and further enhances the coin's desirability. Close inspection with a loupe reveals little beyond a few tiny marks and wispy pin scratches, the only detractor evident to the unaided eye a small dig at the top of the right plow handle. Nicely centered in strike, even through the obverse is missing half of the denticulation, with all devices fully outlined and bold. Maris 63-s is one of the more frequently encountered die pairings in the New Jersey copper series, this lovely VF particularly well suited for type purposes or as an entry level piece for the variety collector.

PCGS# 509. NGC ID: 2B4P.



6239

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 64-t, W-5380. Rarity-1. Small Planchet, Trident Shield. VF-25 (PCGS). 149.26 grains. Even chocolate brown color paints the high points of this sharp example, framed by dark walnut hues in the fields. Small patches of roughness are found near the O of NOVA and first A of CAESAREA, though the overall complexion is smooth and well composed. The focal elements remain notably sharp for this die pairing and the eye appeal is strong. Nicely centered and evenly worn.

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Choice and High Grade Maris 65-u New Jersey Copper



6240

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. EF-40. 1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. EF-40. 145.0 grains. A distinctive die pairing, not only for the easily recognizable design features but also for the often clipped and unusually shaped planchets that were used on later die state specimens, as here. Deep olive-brown and somewhat glossy, the surfaces despite a few as-made planchet voids are overall rather choice for an example of Maris 65-u in this die state and struck on this planchet stock. This example is not quite as sharp as Ford's but exhibits fewer and smaller as-made planchet voids, it is roughly comparable to the Newman piece though without its verdigris or more ideal light brown color, and is not quite as sharp or as rough as the Frontenac coin. All in all, the present example of Maris 65-u can compete with those at the lower end of the Siboni-Howes-Ish census, making this an ideal example for a New Jersey collector seeking to add or upgrade to one of the best known examples of 65-u in existence.

PCGS# 521. NGC ID: 2B4Y.



6241

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 65-u, W-5495. Rarity-4. Horse's Head Right. Fine-12. 124.02 grains. An overall glossy example with isolated patches of roughness on each side. The late die state is conveyed by peripheral cracks and central swelling, though the devices remain nicely distinct near the borders. Walnut brown in color with lighter brassy highlights in the upper left reverse. A pleasing example of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 521.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6242

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 72-z, W-5420. Rarity-5. Sprig Above Plow, Plaited Mane—Overstruck on a 1788 Vermont Copper, RR-19—VF-20 Granular. 108.0 grains. An outstanding overstrike, the Vermont host coin overtaking the designs of the New Jersey copper parasite in places, rendering the legends as VENOVON AUCTORI and ★E★PLURIBUS★UETLIB. The nearly complete 1788 date of the Vermont RR-19 host is visible in lower left reverse, an incredible situation given the 1787 date of the overstrike! Maris 72-z almost always comes overstruck on some identifiable host, though

none are recorded over Vermont coppers in Phil Mossman's listing in Table 2 of his *Money of the American Colonies and Confederation*. Given the abundant vestiges of the Vermont copper, it is rather readily identifiable as RR-19. The New Jersey copper is closely double struck, as usual for the die marriage, and its surfaces are a uniformly granular, light golden-brown and rather attractive overall. A jagged planchet fissure at lower right reverse further identifies this piece. Here is a very nice Maris 72-z on a very rare host coin.

PCGS# 509.

Scarce and Intriguing Maris 73-aa New Jersey Copper Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper



6243

1787 New Jersey Copper. Maris 73-aa, W-5430. Rarity-4. Sprig Above Plow, Plaited Mane—Overstruck on a Connecticut Copper—EF-40 (PCGS). 123.2 grains. Both sides dark brown with considerable reddish-brown showing in the centers. The surfaces are lightly granular on the obverse, more so on the reverse with a patch of what may be active verdigris along the right border. Fairly decent sharpness on the obverse, the eye somewhat clear, other head details fairly bold, mane showing in most places. The center of the reverse is somewhat soft in the horizontal lines, vertical ones sharper save at the left where the Connecticut undertype has obscured them. Light planchet flaws, probably retained laminations, around the base of the plow handles and coulter. Boldly overstruck on a Connecticut copper (Breen thought a 1786), the undertype's legend on the

obverse creating a near-perfect Connecticut-New Jersey hybrid whose legend reads UCTORI CAESAREA. On the reverse, the seated figure's foot from the Connecticut undertype protrudes from behind the lower left edge of the New Jersey shield. Struck from the broken state of the obverse, the die broken from the border down through the opening of the letter C reaching to the horse's head below and clearly failing in the upper left field. Ryder ticket that accompanies this lot notes: "Date invisible. Struck over Conn. Cent. Vastly superior to illustration on Maris' plate. Very rare."

PCGS# 506. NGC ID: 2B4N.

Ex Lyman Low's sale of the Dudley R. Child Collection, February 1908, lot 154; Hillyer C. Ryder Collection; F.C.C. Boyd estate; our (Stack's) sale of the John J. Ford, Jr. Collection, Part I, October 2003, lot 217. Ford sale lot tag and Ryder ticket included.



6244

1788 New Jersey Copper. Maris 77-dd, W-5535. Die State 3. Rarity-2. Horse's Head Right, Running Fox Before Legend. Fine-12 (PCGS). 142.14 grains. Trivially microgranular beneath a glass but largely smooth to the naked eye. Dark walnut hues are accented by lighter hazelnut tones across the high points. The design elements are uniformly bold, showing just a bit of softness at the centers from the catastrophic die damage that defines this recognizable die state. The dies are nicely centered on each side and the eponymous fox is sharp at the left reverse border. A few old pinscratches show under scrutiny though these have long been worn into the overall aesthetic. This is the most common die state available of Maris 77-dd, and was for over 100 years known as Maris 78-dd, collected as a separate die variety by legions of collectors. It is one of the several varieties from the New Jersey copper series attributed to New York silversmith John Bailey, who was also responsible for producing the Nova Eborac and Excelsior coppers.

PCGS# 524. NGC ID: AUKE.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

VERMONT COPPERS



6245

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VF-30 (PCGS). 96.46 grains. A handsome example of this Landscape variety with a blend of olive brown and walnut patina throughout. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 3 o'clock, trimming the tops of PUBLICA and the date is soft at the lower rim. A natural planchet flaw traces the left side of the E in RES but this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The reverse shows a trivial misalignment towards 10 o'clock, leaving STELLA and QUARTA close to the edge. An incomplete planchet cutting has produced a raised fin at the lower border, leaving the legend soft in that area. The rays, stars, and eye at the center are all notably sharp and only minimally worn. Ryder-2 is widely regarded as the first of the Landscape Vermonts, although some numismatists assign that distinction to Ryder-3. Both were struck by Reuben Harmon, Jr. at the initial mint location in Millbrook and, given that it is the more plentiful of the two varieties, Ryder-2 is often chosen to represent the 1785 VERMONTS type by collectors.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6246

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VG-10 BN (NGC). Original copper brown patina to both sides, the strike tight to the upper left obverse and upper right reverse with some of the design elements in those areas absent. Uneven wear is partially to blame for this feature, although the central design elements and most other peripheral letters are generally bold. Numerous planchet fissures to both sides, especially the reverse, although we stress that these are common to examples of this challenging variety. One of the first two Vermont copper varieties produced (the other is RR-3), examples are scarce and always in demand among series specialists.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.



6247

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-2, Bressett 1-A, W-2005. Rarity-3. VERMONTS. VG-8 (PCGS). 102.5 grains. Deeper chestnut hues at the centers of this VERMONTS example are contrasted by lighter cappuccino shades on the high points and near the border. The complexion is glossy and smooth, and the focal elements remain pleasantly bold at this grade level. A few old blemishes appear on the obverse under scrutiny, though these are long worn into the patina and fail to draw the unaided eye. This is a handsome piece sure to appeal to type collectors and specialists alike.

PCGS# 539. NGC ID: 2B55.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6248

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. VF-35. 113.6 grains. Very pleasing, glossy two-tone surfaces are light brown on the high points and legends, and dark brown in the fields and between the details of the devices, a toning pattern that Carlotto noted in his tome on the series. Struck from the usually seen failing and sunken state of the obverse die, which created a mounded ring around the internal periphery of the coin. This ring is often the first to wear, as seen here, and between this wear and planchet flaws, examples of; VERMONTIS type Landscape are rarely display fully rendered legends, as here. Obverse centered a bit toward the right, and the reverse toward the right, bringing the tops of some letters in close contact with the rim. Two areas of striking weakness on the reverse are directly attributable to the high points of the die obverse die failure. This is among the finest and most attractive survivors of the late die state of the Ryder 4 die combination.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.



6249

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. Fine Details—Damage (PCGS). 85.4 grains. A crudely produced example of this scarce variety struck on an irregular planchet but displaying considerable detail in the peripheries. Much of the central landscape motif is soft or unrendered, though most of the legend, including virtually all of VERMONTIS, remains bold. The reverse shows a similar obscurement to a portion of the rays and stars, while the left side of that face appears well struck. Natural planchet texture is visible in most areas, and an old scrape shows under inspection at the lower reverse border. This is only Vermont variety to feature the VERMONTIS spelling in the obverse legend and is subject to heavy demand in all grades.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6250

1785 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-4, Bressett 3-C, W-2015. Rarity-4. VERMONTIS. Fine Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). Dark olive surfaces with light, even corrosion from ground burial. Fairly well-detailed and the technical sharpness appears VF in terms of wear received. The date and legends are mostly bold. Strike weakness affects a few letters and the almost always-present obverse die swelling weakens some of the landscape detail. A scarce variety always in strong demand as a *Guide Book* type.

PCGS# 542. NGC ID: 2B56.



6251

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIVM. VF-20, Granular. 127.06 grains. Largely smooth and glossy in-hand, showing a uniform granularity under a glass. The central motif on the obverse is well defined, with sharp rays to the sun and a bold plow. VERMONTE is soft at the left border, which is typical of the RR-6 variety, and the date is trimmed at the bottom by a misaligned die. The reverse is negligibly drawn towards 1 o'clock, leaving QUARTA tight to the rim. The usual softness is seen at DECIMA though the balance of devices remain nicely discernible. A pleasing example of this "floating tree" variety, featuring a notably well-composed planchet.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6252

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-6, Bressett 4-D, W-2020. Rarity-3. VERMONTENSIMUM. Fine-12 BN (NGC). Glossy copper-brown surfaces with the detail soft along the left obverse and right reverse borders. The strike is off center and drawn toward those areas, and it is also uneven, the latter a common attribute for this variety. The central reverse is also soft, but the central obverse is bolder and the plow and date are sharp. Scattered flan fissures are noted, the most prominent of which is just below the face of the sun. RR-6 is the most readily obtainable Vermont copper of the Landscape type, including both 1785 and 1786 issues, the present example a suitable circulated representative.

PCGS# 545.

From our Baltimore Auction of November 2017, lot 4209.



6254

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-8, Bressett, W-2030. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. VF-20 (PCGS). 124.4 grains. A dark walnut patina dominates the complexion of this lovely Landscape example, accented by lighter burgundy shades scattered throughout. Trivially microgranular under magnification but smooth and appealing in-hand. The center of the obverse shows a bit of weakness typical for the variety, though the balance of devices remain nicely defined. A nicely centered and evenly worn piece. This is a desirable representative of the scarcest die marriage of the 1786 Landscape Vermont copper, most survivors of which are poorly defined and with significant planchet defects.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6253

1786 Vermont Copper. Landscape. RR-7, Bressett 5-E, W-2025. Rarity-4. VERMONTENSIMUM. EF-40, Granular. 109.1 grains. Sharply defined and overall attractive, though showing a uniformly granular texture to the surfaces on each side. The complexion remains glossy, dominated by olive gold color at the centers and darker espresso patina in the peripheries. The obverse is slightly drawn towards 9 o'clock, trimming the middle third of VERMONTENSIMUM at the rim. A shallow planchet clip is hangs just above the letter "V" though leaves it entirely intact. A bit soft at the lower left but sharp elsewhere, with strong denticles at the right border and a nicely defined sun peeking over the intricate landscape. The reverse is also misaligned to the left but the legend is essentially unscathed. Sharply struck throughout that side, with variations in the planchet visible in the upper left field though the stars and rays.

PCGS# 545.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Rare Countermarked 1786 Vermont Copper

RR-9 Baby Head

Likely Stamped by John Bailey

Colleague of Brasher and Crafter of Washington's Sword



6255

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. Fine-12. Countermarked JB. 97.8 grains. An incredibly important relic of early American commerce. This piece is a delightful representative of the popular Baby Head variety, offering glossy surfaces and bold definition to each side. The reverse is rotated 90 degrees clockwise, orienting AUCTORI opposite the date and leaving both soft. Darker coffee and russet patina inhabit the fields, while the devices show lighter honey-brown coloration. Slightly drawn towards 5 o'clock on the reverse, which just trims the tops of LIB at the edge. The planchet shows a narrow and natural flaw that spans from the rim near I of LIB to the I of INDE.

Most significant is an elliptical countermark in the right reverse field enclosing the characters JB written in cursive. What appears to be a small "o" separates the two larger letters. This mark is likely the work of famed English silversmith John Bailey, who was working throughout New York state from the 1750s up until his death in 1815. This mark is inverted relative to the reverse motif, and is precariously placed between the hip of the seated figure and the colon separating ET LIB. The oval cartouche is tight to the letters within, and the punch is deeply impressed at the right but more shallow at the left. Considerable patina fills the crevices of the mark, though the identification as the letters JB is unmistakable.

Born in 1736 in England and trained in Sheffield, Bailey arrived in America around 1755 and established a metalworking shop in New York City on Wall Street in the modern day Financial District. He developed a successful business and practiced for a couple of decades until the British Occupation in 1776 drove him upstate to the town of Fishkill. Fishkill was an important town of the Revolutionary and early Federal era, situated near the Hudson river and playing an important role in the economic and political interactions between New York City and Albany. It

was during his time working in Fishkill that he became a favorite swordsmith of the Continental Army and would craft a sword for General George Washington in 1778, which Washington kept with him through the end of the war. This sword is marked with Bailey's name at the top of the scabbard and it now resides in the collection at Mount Vernon, though similar swords by Bailey have sold for over \$150,000 at auction. Though we have not found a completely identical match to the present mark, we are led to the attribution of Bailey through both contextual evidence and stylistic similarities to his signature on his swords and similar oval punches found on cutlery from the Fishkill area.

While the current JB countermark has not been previously tied to numismatics, John Bailey himself is certainly a familiar figure within the discourse of early U.S. coinage. Upon his return to New York City in 1784 after the war, Bailey formed a coalition with famed goldsmith Ephraim Brasher to petition the New York State legislature in order to secure a coinage contract. In demonstration of their capabilities, they issued several "pattern" coppers including the 1787 Excelsior copper and 1787 Nova Eborac copper which are popular among Colonial collectors today. Bailey is also considered responsible for the Running Fox varieties of the New Jersey copper, which share punches with the Excelsior coppers, Nova Eborac coppers, and even the famous 1787 New York Brasher doubloons. With a modern weight of under 98 grains it was considerably lighter than most recognized issues of the era, though the mark of a respected silversmith was likely enough to assuage suspicion. This specimen is a potentially crucial piece in the fascinating but complex puzzle of the early American economy, and it is sure to draw considerable interest from collectors of many specialties.

PCGS# 548.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6256

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-9, Bressett 7-F, W-2040. Rarity-4. Baby Head. VG Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 117.4 grains. Microporosity is apparent under scrutiny though the complexion remains pleasing in-hand. The surfaces are evenly worn and free from notable abrasions, leaving the focal elements starkly framed against smooth fields. A lovely apricot color emphasizes the high points while the surrounding areas are shadowed in a darker burgundy hue. The Baby Head variety is easily recognized and popular, but is also among the scarcer varieties to locate. This piece is an overall attractive specimen with bold detail that should see serious interest from collectors.

PCGS# 548. NGC ID: 2B58.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6257

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-10, Bressett 8-G, W-2045. Rarity-4. Bust Left. Fine-12 Light Scratches. 115.1 grains. Original medium brown surfaces with a few wispy pin scratches in the centers. Struck slight off center to 3 o'clock, the right borders on both sides are through the tops of the peripheral letters in those areas. All design elements are evident, however, although most of the digit 6 in the date is off the flan.

PCGS# 551

From our sale of the property of a New England Museum, May 2013, lot 2078.



6258

1786 Vermont Copper. RR-11, Bressett 9-H. Rarity-4. Bust Left. VF-25. 115.9 grains. Rather choice quality for this notoriously crude Rupert mint product. Medium brown surfaces with pale tan highpoints. Only lightly worn and free from notable post-strike damage or corrosion. Somewhat rough in appearance due to the natural planchet texture, but there are no major flaws and the surfaces have a decent gloss. The obverse is fairly well-centered while the reverse is misaligned affecting the right side legends but allowing for a wonderfully bold date. Much of the finer detail of the dies is visible on each side and this coin offers quite a bit to appreciate for a Ryder 11.

PCGS# 551. NGC ID: 2B59.



6259

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-12, Bressett 11-K, W-2110. Rarity-4. Bust Right. AU-50. 96.4 grains. An exceptional survivor from this scarce die pairing. The patina is dominated by chocolate brown hues, though pinkish color in the fields suggest an old cleaning. In spite of this, the complexion is left glossy and pleasant in-hand, free from any distracting hairlines. The centers show the usual softness and a natural flaw in the planchet runs from the cheek of the obverse portrait down to the shoulder. An undersized planchet causes much of VERMON to be trimmed at the edge, while the date retains only the very tops of the digits. Near the lower end of the Condition Census in terms of sharpness, if not just barely in at the very bottom of the list. Most survivors are in far lower grades and the variety is quite elusive above VF.

PCGS# 560. NGC ID: 2B5B.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6260

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). This is an exceptionally attractive mid grade example of the variety, plentiful in an absolute sense, yet challenging to locate with strong eye appeal. Both sides are nicely centered on a broad, round planchet. The obverse is boldly defined overall, the reverse typically weak around the periphery, yet with suitable outline detail to the seated figure. Blended reddish-brown and flint gray patina, the surfaces quite smooth in hand with only trivial build up that is easily forgiven. For the grade, it is difficult for us to imagine a more appealing RR-13.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.



6261

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-30 (PCGS). 116.0 grains. Dark coffee shades are marbled with lighter caramel colors across this delightful piece. Heavily glossed and smooth in-hand, the surfaces remain composed and just negligibly granular under a glass. The reverse shows a softness that is typical of this variety, though the obverse is well rendered, with intricate detail remaining to the portrait's hair. The famous RR-13 variety features a Vermont obverse die coupled with a counterfeit British halfpenny reverse that saw heavy use at the Machin's Mills minting site. This BRITANNIA type has strong appeal to both VERMONT and Machin's Mills specialists and the present example is sure to draw significant interest.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6262

1787 Vermont Copper. RR-13, Bressett 17-V, W-2255. Rarity-1. BRITANNIA. VF-25 (PCGS). 108.1 grains. A pleasing example of this BRITANNIA type toned in dark walnut shades across each side. The reverse shows the typical softness, revealing the natural roughness of the planchet at the upper right. A similar texture from the planchet shows in the lower obverse just below the portrait's chin. The obverse definition is uniformly bold, with intricate detail remaining to the portrait's hair curls. Rather attractive and without significant abrasions.

PCGS# 554. NGC ID: 2B5C.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6263

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-16, Bressett 15-S, W-2120. Rarity-1. Bust Right. AU-50 (PCGS). 79.26 grains. An exceptional example of this popular Vermont variety. Rich chocolate brown in color and accented by scattered mahogany shades. The surfaces are hard and smooth, with traces of satiny luster remaining in the protected areas. A shallow planchet clip trims the denticles above the A in AUCTORI, sparing any significant features on either side. Softly struck at center, as is virtually diagnostic, though the peripheral devices are exceptionally sharp for these dies. Nicely centered, attractive, and lacking in any notable abrasions. The Ryder-16 die pair is one of the most common varieties from the Vermont series, though severe striking inadequacies make this variety notoriously difficult to grade for those unfamiliar with the variety. This piece is among the finer examples known and is ideal for both type collectors and specialists.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

PCGS Population: 9; 6 finer through AU-58.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6264

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-17, Bressett 14-S, W-2125. Rarity-4. Bust Right. VF-20. 121.1 grains. This fully original piece is toned in a blend of golden-brown and deeper charcoal-copper. It is pleasing in hand with considerable gloss; a few light marks on the bust are mentioned solely for accuracy. Well defined mid-grade quality for both the type and variety.

PCGS# 563.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6265

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-18, Bressett 19-X, W-2135. Rarity-5. Bust Right, ★ET LIB★ ★INDE—Overstruck on a Contemporary Counterfeit Halfpenny—VF-20 Surface Marks. 106.0 grains. Lovely medium brown patina with hard, tight surfaces that are smooth apart from a few well scattered indentations on the reverse. Most major design elements are bold, but only the final two digits in the date are discernible. Ample evidence of the undertype remains, principally in the central obverse, along the upper border on the same side, and at the lower left reverse. The overstrike feature is common to RR-18, a scarce variety that features the only known use of this obverse die.

PCGS# 569.



6266

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-21, Bressett 10-R, W-2155. Rarity-4+. Bust Right. EF-45. 118.0 grains. Shimmering, golden-gray mint luster is on both sides of this light brown coin that actually displays little actual wear, preserving all the fine die lines and areas of die spalling in the fields amidst a touch of microscopic porosity that was probably in the flan before the coin was struck. Struck from the usually seen late die state before the obverse die break become enlarged and the reverse die break extended up through the sprig. Among the finest survivors of the die combination, not quite as nice as Ford's primary coin, and a bit better struck than the Partrick coin that shared a numerical grade, and far finer than Hinkley's VF. Here is a coin that suited the Norwebs 60 years ago and will undoubtedly be a treasure in its next cabinet of residence.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From our (Bowers and Merena's) sale of the Norweb Collection, Part I, October 1987, lot 1287. Purchased by Norweb from Richard Picker in 1959; earlier ex Walter Breen Collection.

Significant 1788 Ryder-26 Vermont Copper Probable Condition Census Example



6267

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-26, Bressett 16-T, W-2190. Rarity-6+. Bust Right. Fine-15 (PCGS). 107.36 grains. A truly extraordinary piece with rich golden brown across the high points and deep chestnut patina in the fields. The complexion is overall glossy, with a minor granularity apparent under scrutiny. Each side shows an ideally centered strike, leaving the legends tightly aligned to the borders. A few old pinscratches cross the obverse portrait, though these have been well worn into the surrounding patina. The reverse shows an angled mark at the top of the shield, though this is similarly ancient and not distracting in the least. A diagnostic crack horizontally bisects the upper reverse from 10 to 1 o'clock, essentially beheading the seated figure at the chin. An attractive specimen that combines

strong eye appeal with immense rarity. The Ryder-26 variety is a significant challenge for colonial collectors. Vermont specialist Tony Carlotto noted in his 1998 reference that it "is one of the classic rarities in the Vermont series. It is not a distinctive type or sub-type, but is genuinely rare." More recently, Dave Bowers suggests in his new (2018) reference that as few as 9 examples might exist, saying "it is one of the well-known key rarities in the original Ryder listing." Most examples are heavily worn or with problems, emphasizing the desirability of the present piece now available for the first time in many decades.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Superb Ryder 28 Vermont Copper



6268

1788 Vermont Copper. RR-28, Bressett-21-U, W-2215. Rarity-5+. Bust Right. Fine-15. 100.2 grains. Rich dark chocolate brown with excellent visual appeal. Glossy, nearly smooth, even in appearance and showing no notable defects. As usual, struck over a (counterfeit) Irish halfpenny, the 82 of the undertype's date is visible on the reverse near 3:00. The date and all legends are bold, but for ET LIB on the reverse. While we have seen some sharper Ryder-28s (such as the one that Hinkley kept in lieu of this one, for which he paid \$1,500 in 1972!), there are few extant that are more choice overall in terms of surface and color. We'd rather have this one than the Ryder-Boyd-Ford secondary piece, which hammered at \$2,600 in 2003. The present coin brought \$6,325 the last time we auctioned it 8 years ago. While most Vermont specialists are realistic about surface quality, knowing full well that acquiring rarities in the series requires obtaining some less than perfect coins, those who are fussy will find little to dislike about this coin. Its provenance, including three of the best known specialists in Vermonts from the 20th century, is also unbeatable.

PCGS# 563. NGC ID: 2B5D.

From the Dr. Robert Hinkley Collection, purchased from Richard Picker in April 1968; Roy Bonjour Collection, Stack's 75th Anniversary Sale, October 2010, lot 6470. Bonjour acquired the coin privately and directly from Hinkley.

NORTH AMERICAN TOKENS



6269

1781 North American Token. Breen-1144, W-13980. Rarity-2. Copper. VF-35. 110.92 grains. An exceptionally rendered example of this popular issue, showing full definition to the lower drapery on the obverse and intricate detail to the waves and ship's hull on the reverse. The patina is a soft marbling of caramel and deeper chocolate hues, complementing the overall glossy complexion. Scattered areas of granularity are visible under magnification though this is trivial. Smooth and delightfully attractive in-hand.

PCGS# 589.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

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BAR COPPERS

Sharply Defined Classic Bar Copper



6270

Undated Bar Copper. (ca.1785) W-8520. Rarity-4. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). This is a handsome, fully original example of a scarce and desirable type. Dominant antique gold patina, both sides also reveal light surface scale in charcoal gray that explains the PCGS qualifier. Struck slightly off center on the reverse, although all of the bars are fully discernible. The obverse is better centered with a sharp, crisp USA monogram. The surfaces are generally smooth in hand with no significant marks.

One of the most eagerly sought numismatic items from the colonial and early federal era of United States history, the Bar copper is also one of the most enigmatic. We are not sure by whom or under what circumstances these pieces were produced. We are reasonably sure, however, that this type was struck circa 1785, as evidenced by an entry in the November 12, 1785, issue of the *New Jersey Gazette* that states:

"A new and curious kind of coppers have lately made their appearance in New York. The novelty and bright gloss of which

keeps them in circulation. These coppers are in fact similar to Continental buttons without eyes; on the one side are thirteen stripes and on the other U.S.A., as was usual on the soldiers' buttons."

Other facts concerning these coins are circumstantial. Russell Rulau (as related by Q. David Bowers, *Whitman Encyclopedia of Colonial and Early American Coins*, 2009) believes that the Bar coppers were struck in Birmingham, England by Thomas Wyon. As the foregoing article makes clear, at least some of these coins found their way to the young United States, where a dearth of circulating specie meant that they were eagerly accepted in commerce. To create a circulating coinage for the United States may have been the minter's intention all along, for the design would have been familiar to contemporary Americans. And circulate these coins did, for survivors are scarce in all grades, and most are well worn and/or impaired. An above average example despite the stated qualifier, this pleasing EF would fit comfortably into many collections.

PCGS# 599.



6271

(ca. 1777) **Continental Army USA Button. Pewter. Very Fine.** 19 mm. 45.6 grains. This is a nicely preserved vest button from this most famous issue of Continental Army buttons, the one that directly inspired the design of the obverse of the famous Bar copper. Dug, as usual, but stable and actually rather "tight" with hard surfaces. The USA monogram is sharp and clear. Overall rough steel and russet surfaces, the shank on the back is missing, but the button retains its fully round shape and there are no significant flaws. Uncommonly appealing for the type, and worthy of inclusion in an advanced cabinet.

MOTT TOKENS



6272

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020. Rulau NY-610. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. AU-55 (PCGS).

167.2 grains. Although dated 1789, most numismatic authorities today feel this token was probably produced several decades later. The diagnostic die break beginning at the upper left corner of the clock is well advanced here, and beginning to cover the inner line of text. Crudely produced, this example is actually much finer than most. The eagle shows little detail, but that is balanced by the legends being especially well struck up. In addition, the detail on the clock face - usually not present in this variety - is nearly complete. Glossy chestnut patina with no significant defects to the planchet.



6273

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. EF-45 (PCGS). 167.28 grains. An appealing and well-preserved example of this type struck from the usual late die state. The cud at the upper left of the clock is well formed and the centers are soft. Even so, the clock motif remains exceptionally rendered, with most numerals on the face clearly discernible. The date side is drawn towards 9 o'clock, trimming most of the legend at the left edge. Overall chestnut brown in color with dark olive patina in the protected areas. This enigmatic type is thought to have been made as late as the 1830s, probably to commemorate the founding of the Mott Company in 1789.

PCGS# 603.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6274

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1020, Rulau NY-612. Thick Planchet. Plain Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 158.1 grains. A rather glossy example of this popular type showing chestnut and mahogany color with darker patina in the recesses. The edges are bruised in several areas, forming bold ridges above the date and the legend on the eagle side. Soft at the centers as is typical, and the cud at the left side of the clock remains relatively small compared to its girth in later stages. A few old marks show in the field left of the clock but these go largely unnoticed to the naked eye.

PCGS# 603.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6275

"1789" Mott Token. Breen-1021, Rulau NY-612, Early Die State. Thin Planchet. Plain Edge. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 130.86 grains. An attractive piece struck from the scarce early die state without the cud at the left corner of the clock. Toned in shades of chocolate and olive-brown with dark licorice-black patina speckled on the clock side. The centers show strong definition for the type, with the eagle's feathers and the shield lines both intricate. At the very middle of the shield is a collection of old scrapes that blend in well with the overall complexion. A natural void in the planchet is visible at the 4 o'clock rim on this side, as well. An important specimen for colonial specialists.

PCGS# 604.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

KENTUCKY TOKENS



6276

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge—Incomplete Planchet Clip—AU-58 (PCGS). 156.90 grains. An attractive and intriguing example of this popular early token. Evidence of an incomplete planchet clipping is apparent on both sides, with a dramatic, incuse arc passing through E PLURIBUS on the reverse and smaller striations visible on the obverse at UNANIMITY IS THE. The surfaces are hard and smooth under inspection, affirming the overall glossy complexion. Warm mahogany hues blend with dark chestnut shades to delivery delightful eye appeal throughout.

PCGS# 614.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6277

Undated (ca. 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8800. Rarity-1. Copper. Plain Edge. AU-55 BN (PCGS). 149.42 grains. An attractive Choice AU piece showing a speckled patina of dark chocolate and butterscotch hues with a streak of walnut color in the lower reverse. Only a trace of friction is visible on the high points and the fields are left smooth and without noteworthy imperfections. Overall sharp and featuring a characteristic die crack from the U of OUR on the obverse into the field above.

PCGS# 614.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6278

Undated (Circa 1793-1795) Kentucky Token. W-8810. Rarity-5. Copper. LANCASTER Edge. MS-64 RD (PCGS). This lovely piece is aglow with satiny copper-orange luster, the color uncommonly vibrant even in an example of this more plentiful Conder token type. Traces of modest semi-prooflike reflectivity are also discernible in the fields as the coin dips into a light. Fully struck and carefully preserved, strong eye appeal is also certain to excite the specialist.

FRANKLIN PRESS TOKENS



6279

1794 Franklin Press Token. W-8860. Rarity-1. Plain Edge. AU Details—Scratch (PCGS). 124.28 grains. An exceptionally sharp example with strong definition to all elements of the press motif on the obverse. The olive-gold color that accents the high points is emphasized by a deep plum hue that surrounds in the fields. A few ancient pinscratches run horizontally between the reverse legend in select areas, but these do not distract much from the overall aesthetic. This is a satisfying representative of the type, part of the British Conder token series, and popular with American collectors due to its association with a shop in London where Benjamin Franklin once worked.

PCGS# 630. NGC ID: 2B5V.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

TALBOT, ALLUM & LEE CENTS



6280

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8560. Rarity-5. Copper. Fine-15 BN (NGC). Deep charcoal-copper patina, the devices are suitably bold for the assigned grade with all major design elements readily evident. Both sides are somewhat granular in texture, although there are few significant marks. Likely the first variety of Talbot, Allum & Lee cent produced, the 1794 Fuld-1 Without NEW YORK is typically encountered well worn. Unlike many later varieties in this series which were widely saved by contemporary collectors, virtually the entire mintage from these dies appears to have been placed into circulation. Probably few were struck to begin with, the obverse die failing significantly and early in the press run, evidence of which is clearly seen on the present example. A find for the specialist.

PCGS# 637. NGC ID: 2B62.



6281

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-4, W-8590. Rarity-1. With NEW YORK. Small & on Reverse. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-40 (ANACS). This is an attractive example showing overall bold definition and hard surfaces throughout. The lovely chestnut brown patina is accented by lighter olive-gold coloration in the protected areas. Smooth and without distractions to the naked eye, revealing just a few microscopic pinscratches in the obverse fields under scrutiny. This piece represents the most frequently encountered die marriage in the Talbot, Allum & Lee series. The firm was located at 241 Water Street, New York City, and operated for only two years (1794 to 1795), importing goods by ship via the India trade. To advertise their business, principals William Talbot, William Allum and James Lee imported British conder tokens that they placed into circulation. These first year cents circulated extensively, but the 1795-dated pieces proved less popular and many examples were sold to the United States Mint to be used as planchets for some 1795 and 1797 Liberty Cap half cents.

PCGS# 634.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6282

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8620. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A hard and tight example with pleasingly original olive-copper and autumn-brown patina blended over both sides. Boldly defined overall and smooth enough to evoke thoughts of an even higher numeric grade. This is the most frequently encountered variety of the Talbot, Allum & Lee cent, the present example ideal for inclusion in a Mint State type set.

PCGS# 640.



6283

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent. Fuld-1, W-8260. Rarity-1. Lettered Edge: WE PROMISE TO PAY THE BEARER ONE CENT. AU-55 (PCGS). 147.88 grains. Just the most gentle traces of circulation show across the high points of this Choice AU example. The surfaces are overall smooth, painted in a blend of butterscotch and hazelnut shades. Imported from England and used sparingly in commerce in New York City, though large quantities of the issue were purchased by the United States Mint and cut down to be used as half cent planchets.

PCGS# 640.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6284

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8670. Rarity-4. Copper. LIVERPOOL Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 157.82 grains. A beautiful specimen bathed in a medley of rich chocolate and caramel hues. The dies are nicely centered on each side, leaving just a thin ring of denticles at the circumference. Sharply struck and intricate across all elements, with considerable mint luster enhancing the eye appeal. A tiny mark at the A of HALFPENNY is the only notable imperfection throughout. The various mulings using the goddess of Liberty obverse die of the Talbot, Allum & Lee cents were made in England expressly for distribution to contemporary numismatists.

PCGS# 991.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6285

1794 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Promissory Halfpenny Mule. Fuld Mule-2, W-8690. Rarity-6. Copper. LONDON Edge. MS-63 BN (PCGS). A handsome example with mottled steel-blue iridescence to otherwise copper brown surfaces. The obverse also reveals glints of original, albeit faded pinkish-orange color as the coin dips into a light. With a sharp strike and satin to modestly semi-reflective finish, this is a lovely Choice example of a scarce type.

PCGS# 973.

Collector envelope with attribution notation included.



6286

1795 Talbot, Allum & Lee Cent / Blofield Cavalry Mule. Fuld Mule-6, W-8725. AU-53 (PCGS). Satiny surfaces retain appreciable remnants of modest prooflike reflectivity in the fields. Warm medium copper obverse toning contrasts with olive-brown patina on the reverse. Boldly defined with an overall smooth appearance and just a few trivial marks that are so small as to be easily overlooked. A tiny edge bump at 9 o'clock on the obverse and light surface scale along the lower right border on the same side are noted. The Blofield Cavalry is perhaps the most desirable of the Talbot, Allum & Lee mulings with examples highly elusive in all grades.

PCGS# 969.

NORTH WEST COMPANY TOKENS



6287

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. EF Details—Excessive Corrosion (PCGS). An overall satisfying example of this elusive issue. The surfaces are uniformly porous, showing a thick texture that is typical of most examples, having been recovered from the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. Even so, the devices retain sharp definition throughout, with strong intricacy on King George III on the obverse and the beaver motif on the opposite side. A few heavier marks are visible across the lower reverse, though these are integrated into the overall aesthetic. Desirable and technically superior for the issue.

PCGS# 662.



6288

1820 North West Company Token. W-9250. Rarity-4. Brass. Fine Details—Corrosion (NGC). Holed for suspension, presumably as issued. A second example of this type, most of which were unearthed in the region of the Lower Columbia River and Umpqua River valleys in Oregon. The surfaces are typically granular overall, although the most extensive corrosion is confined to the left half of the reverse. The obverse is quite smooth in hand, both sides with deep crimson-copper fields that support antique gold devices. Most major design elements are discernible, although the aforementioned corrosion has effaced those along the left reverse border.

PCGS# 952. NGC ID: 2B6H.

WASHINGTON PIECES



6289

1783 Georgivs Triumpho Token. Musante GW-54, Baker-7, W-10100. Rarity-3. VF-35 (PCGS). 104.54 grains. Handsomely preserved and pleasantly glossy with chocolate brown surfaces and darker walnut shades in the protected areas. The planchet is clipped just slightly on the obverse at 6 o'clock, trimming the denticles below George's lowest curl. The strike is well centered and uniformly bold across each side, complemented by a lack of notable abrasions throughout. A late die state example with the reverse crack from 11 o'clock rather distinct.

PCGS# 664.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6290

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Musante GW-104, Baker-1, W-10130. Rarity-1. EF-40 (PCGS). 115.44 grains. A medley of caramel and chocolate brown hues paints the facade of this lovely specimen. The peripheries show a typical softness but the focal elements remain sharp on both sides. The surfaces are hard and fully composed under scrutiny, leaving the complexion glossy and very attractive in-hand. An old pin scratch on the obverse at 9 o'clock goes largely unnoticed without magnification. This is one of the more enigmatic, if also more readily obtainable Washington types, its origins shrouded in mystery but likely attributable to the Soho Mint in Birmingham, England.

PCGS# 689.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68. Earlier ex New Netherlands Coin Company.



6291

"1783" (ca. 1820) Unity States Cent. Brass. Musante GW-104, Baker-1. Rarity-1 for Copper, but Unlisted in Brass. VF Details—Damage (PCGS). 111.04 grains. This is an intriguing example of the popular Unity States issue, struck on a crudely formed and brassy planchet. The lower right reverse features a significant void near the rim that appears to have formed after striking, as the remaining letters of AMERICA are clearly defined on the metal within. Distortion to the surfaces opposite this void also suggests post-mint damage. At the upper left of the reverse is an area of natural planchet striation which obscures the Y of UNITY and the S of STATES, causing a softness on the corresponding obverse that is familiar to this variety. Somewhat glossy on the high points which points to an old cleaning, and toned in honey-gold, espresso, and powder blue hues throughout.

PCGS# 689.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6292

1791 Small Eagle Cent. Musante GW-17, Baker-16, W-10630. MS-62 BN (NGC). This is a handsome example of the popular Small Eagle issue. The surfaces display a metallic complexion that suggests this piece might have been silvered at some point in the past, though the high points now show deep chocolate brown patina. Areas of mahogany and powder blue come forth at a tilt and contribute to the overall attractive eye appeal. Like their Large Eagle counterparts, the Washington Small Eagle cents were produced in England and intended for circulation in the United States, as the variant with edge lettered UNITED STATES OF AMERICA X confirms. While some examples did see circulation in the new nation via distribution through John and Thomas Ketland in Philadelphia, many pieces were retained in English cabinets and account for the few Gem examples available to collectors today.

PCGS# 705. NGC ID: 2B73.



6293

"1789" (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-10730. Copper. VF-25 (PCGS). Bold gray-brown patina with only wispy handling marks that are easily overlooked by the unaided eye. The central reverse is softly impressed, as typically noted for the type, but the position of the 1 in 1775 relative to the I in AMERICAN can just be discerned to confirm the Baker-60 attribution. The balance of the features are suitably bold for the assigned grade. The enigmatic Washington President and Washington Born Virginia coppers are closely related in obverse portrait style to the Large and Small Eagle cents of 1791. As such, the dies for these types may also have been engraved by John Gregory Hancock. These coppers were likely struck by Obediah Westwood of Birmingham, England. Seemingly produced in limited numbers, all types and varieties in this series are scarce to rare in numismatic circles, confirming the significance of this offering for the advanced Washingtoniana specialist.

PCGS# 723.

Ex Heritage's sale of the Collection of Dr. Joseph M. Seventko, August 2001, lot 5104; Heritage's sale of the Steve Glenn Collection, April 2006, lot 193; Anthony Terranova, November 10, 2006; our sale of the Carolina Colonial Coin Collection, November 2016 Baltimore Auction, lot 5140.



6294

"1789" (ca. 1792) Washington Born Virginia Copper. Legend Reverse. Musante GW-33, Baker-60, W-10730. VF-20 (PCGS). Warmly toned in deep olive-copper, this is an otherwise boldly defined example with the only significant lack of detail confined to the central reverse, which area is essentially devoid of design elements. The strike is drawn trivially to the viewer's left on both sides, the devices along those borders also somewhat incomplete, yet discernible. Quite smooth in hand, the reverse exhibits a shallow edge bump at 5 o'clock, and both sides are microgranular with a few faint pin scratches scattered about. For the type, this is a uncommonly well preserved and visually appealing example that is sure to have no difficulty finding its way into an advanced collection.

PCGS# 723.

6295

"1792" (1860s) Washington Getz Pattern. Small Eagle. Idler Copy. Musante GW-27, Baker-25M, W-15870. Copper. 33 mm. MS-64 RB (PCGS). Attractive rich orange undertones are particularly sharp in the reverse fields. The devices have mellowed a bit and contrast nicely with the fields both in tone and in texture. A few trivial spots are noted but the overall eye appeal is excellent. A very nice example of this work published by dealer William Idler.



6296

1793/2 Ship Halfpenny. Musante GW-20, Baker-18, W-10855. Copper. Lettered Edge. EF-45 BN (NGC). Pleasingly original medium brown patina with glints of faded antique gold in the protected areas around many of the devices. Boldly struck for the type with a satiny texture that is smooth in most areas. Accuracy compels us to mention a few minor marks over and around Washington's portrait, within the rigging of the ship, a faint scratch in the left obverse field, and a carbon spot in the right obverse field. The portrait of Washington used on this type is attributed to John Gregory Hancock, one of England's most accomplished die-sinkers and engravers of his day.

PCGS# 734. NGC ID: 2B7J.

Ex Eric P. Newman Numismatic Education Society; Heritage's sale of the Eric P. Newman Collection, Part IV, May 2014, lot 30676. Lot tag included.



6297

1795 Grate Halfpenny. Musante GW-49, Baker-29AA, W-10955. Rarity-1. Large Buttons. Copper. Reeded Edge. AU-53 (PCGS). 129.86 grains. Predominantly toned in dark cocoa shades with accents of orange luster in the protected areas. A few ancient pinscratches are seen over Washington's portrait though these go unnoticed without magnification. The complexion is smooth and the surfaces are hard, but a streak of dark patina on each side should be noted. Nicely centered and overall sharp. The Washington Grate halfpenny was produced by Kempson & Co. using an obverse portrait engraved by Thomas Wyon. The obverse inscription THE FIRM FRIEND TO PEACE AND HUMANITY pays homage to Washington's decision to keep America neutral during the French Revolutionary Wars, significant for the British who had feared that the young nation would side with the French.

PCGS# 746. NGC ID: 2B7M.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6298

1795 Liberty and Security Halfpenny / Irish Halfpenny Mule. Baker-31M, D&H Dublin-9, W-11020. Rarity-6. LONDON Edge. VF-35 (PCGS). 132.08 grains. A blend of rich coffee hues saturate the facade of this beautiful mule, with a trace of olive patina remaining in the protected areas. The surfaces are hard and tight under inspection, deliver a smooth and glossy complexion in-hand. Nicely centered and well struck for the issue, and left free from even a single distracting blemish. The reverse, used on the Liberty and Security halfpence, is in a slightly earlier state than the Birmingham edged pieces, with the arc die crack present but not as bold. It is uncertain whether these saw circulation only in the British Isles or if some may have come to America with those that bore the Washington portrait obverse.

PCGS# 985.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6299

Undated (possibly ca. 1793) Success Medal. Large Size. Musante GW-61, Baker-165, W-10900. Rarity-6. Silvered Brass. Reeded Edge. AU Details—Damage (PCGS). A wonderfully sharp example of this early Washington medal. A trio of small indentations are spread across the upper obverse, leaving the possibility that they are attempted holes for suspension. They are certainly ancient and do not distract much from the overall patina. The surfaces are predominantly bathed in pearlescent silvering, with traces of olive-brown surfaces showing through at the borders and across the high points. The familiar crack at Washington's nose is present but not nearly as distinct as it becomes in later die states. A very pleasing specimen. The exact origin and intent of the Washington Success medals are unknown, although most numismatic scholars believe that they were made souvenirs in connection with the president's second inauguration in March, 1793. They are rarely encountered this fine and with so much silvering left intact.

PCGS# 788.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

FUGIO COPPERS



6300

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 145.1 grains. Uniformly porous though still retaining significant detail throughout. The embellishment in the font of MIND YOUR BUSINESS is incredibly clear, and the important cross after the date is bold. The complexion is an appealing blend of golden brown and pewter gray color, with the obverse most darkly toned. Ideally centered on the obverse and just slightly drawn towards 12 o'clock on the reverse. Newman 1-B is the most available variety of the historically significant Cross After Date Fugio coppers, although the supply of examples is extremely limited relative to the combined demand from type collectors and variety specialists

PCGS# 880. NGC ID: 2B8D.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6301

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES. VF-20 Details—Corroded (ANACS). A pleasing and bold survivor of a scarce variety that shares an obverse die with the first struck of all Fugio varieties, the American Congress pattern. The surfaces show an even microporosity that goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Olive-brown shades across the high points are paired with deeper espresso coloration in the fields throughout. The devices are evenly worn with all elements discernible, accompanied by scattered light pinscratches that have mostly toned over from circulation.

PCGS# 880.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6302

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-B, W-6600. Rarity-4. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, UNITED STATES—Incomplete Planchet Clip—Fine-12, Bent. 155.2 grains. This is a pleasing example of the desirable Cross After Date type with bold definition throughout. Evidence of an incomplete planchet clipping is apparent in an arcing ridge of metal that curves through the left half of the obverse and the corresponding area on the reverse. A minor bend to the planchet shows under scrutiny, with its axis running diagonally upward to the right relative to the obverse. Golden-tan color highlights the devices throughout, contrasting the dark cocoa-brown patina that surrounds in the fields. A few ancient abrasions are noted on the inside of the right rings on the reverse, though these are well integrated into the overall aesthetic.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6303

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 1-L, W-6605. Rarity-5. Obverse Cross After Date, No Cinquefoils, STATES UNITED. VF-20, Porous. 150.8 grains. This is a superior example of the essential Cross After Date *Red Book* type. The surfaces show an even microporosity under magnification which goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. Uniformly worn though still bold, with the focal elements nicely detailed and the cross at the right obverse border clear. A short abrasion near this cross is the only notable abrasion throughout. Golden-tan highlights emphasize the devices while the fields contrast with deeper coffee shades. Attractive and desirable in every sense.

PCGS# 874.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

Double Struck 1787 Newman 3-D Fugio Copper Club Rays, Rounded Ends



6304

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends—Double Struck—VF-20, Rough. 143.9 grains. This is an important piece for Fugio specialists, combining a significant striking error with the desirable Club Rays, Rounded Ends *Red Book* variety. The obverse of this specimen is dramatically double struck, with the second strike positioned just slightly to the north of the original impression. Most design elements feature a prominent lip to the south caused by the repositioned die. The second strike was evidently delivered while the coin was partially eclipsing another planchet, slightly elongating our planchet and causing it to split at 4 and 9 o'clock. This also resulted in a flattening of the reverse devices at the upper border in an elliptical pattern. Two-thirds of the motto at center has been leveled, with just ONE and a stub of the A remaining. The reverse exhibits a uniformly rough texture under magnification, though the obverse remains relatively well-composed and smooth to the naked eye. A wonderful and intriguing piece to examine in-hand.

PCGS# 904.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6305

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 3-D, W-6680. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 128.6 grains. An attractive example of this coveted *Red Book* type with golden tan color across the high points and deep espresso patina in the fields. A few patches of roughness show around the center of the reverse though this goes largely unnoticed to the naked eye. The complexion remains smooth and glossy in-hand, complemented by an overall bold strike with evidence of clashing within the rings on the reverse. Desirable and appealing despite the noted impairment.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6306

1787 Fugio Copper. Club Rays. Newman 4-E, W-6685. Rarity-3. Rounded Ends. EF-40 (PCGS). 137.0 grains. Lovely golden-brown in color with swaths of deep russet patina scattered throughout the fields. Natural striations in the planchet remain in the left obverse and show slightly though on the opposite side. A trivial patch of roughness is noted at the sunface, though the eponymous rays are distinct and untroubled. This is an intermediate die state with the bottom of the first 8 in the date filled, but the crack at O of FUGIO not yet formed. Nicely centered on each side and overall bold for the marriage. The top nine examples of Newman 4-E seen by specialist Rob Retz were graded just AU or EF, emphasizing the importance of the current piece in the context of this desirable variety.

PCGS# 904. NGC ID: AX5E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6307

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 6-W, W-6730. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 157.74 grains. An incredibly difficult variety to locate above Very Fine condition, as the example owned by specialists Robert Ayers and Ted Craig were graded VF-35 (PCGS). Rich chocolate brown color dominates the complexion, with regions of deeper olive and crimson patina in the protected areas on the reverse. The eye appeal is strong and the surfaces are glossy and smooth. Natural striations in the planchet are visible at the central obverse and the left border, though these fail to distract the naked eye. The strike is well-centered and uniform throughout, with dramatic clashmarks behind FUGIO and the date. A die break obscures the U of YOUR as is typical for this variety, while the reverse shows a prominent crack from the rim near 8 o'clock up through the adjacent ring. A significant example of this variety that does not share dies with any other known variety in the series.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6308

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 7-T, W-6735. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-20, Wavy Planchet. 139.4 grains. A bold example of this scarce variety with a trivial bend to the planchet that travels down the vertical axis. The chocolate brown surfaces are accompanied by dark licorice-black and crimson patina lurking in the protected regions throughout. This patina displays a somewhat granular texture under magnification though the complexion is smooth and lightly glossed in-hand. Nicely centered and uniformly bold, without any distracting blemishes to note.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6309

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-B, W-6740. Rarity-3. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 159.5 grains. This is lovely example with dark olive-brown patina across each side. The sundial and surface are impressively intricate on the obverse, though the usual softness is noted at the lower border. A small planchet flaw occupies the lower obverse edge at 7 o'clock and scattered natural striations are visible throughout. The dies are in a relatively early state, with the crack at the F in FUGIO just beginning to develop at the rim. Obvious clash marks are woven behind the rings on the reverse, and the diagnostic crack at 8 o'clock is already distinct. With some 246 examples included in the Bank of New York hoard as of 1948, Newman 8-B is one of the more readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper, making it popular for type purposes. The strong eye appeal of the present example with only increase this desirability.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6310

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 154.7 grains. A radiant example of this iconic Fugio variety that undoubtedly flirts with a Red Brown designation. Copious pink luster glows from the protected areas throughout, complementing the chocolate brown devices and violet iridescence in the fields. The obverse is just slightly drawn toward 2 o'clock, leaving the motifs fully undisturbed. The usual bisecting crack from the lower border is well developed, engulfing the Y of YOUR and much of BUSINESS in a raised segment that continues up through the sundial. This swelling causes a minor softness at the corresponding rings on the reverse, though the crack at 6 o'clock remains distinct. Scattered inconsistencies in the planchet shows across both sides but goes largely unnoticed without magnification. This is a beautiful example and one of the more popular die marriages of the Fugio copper for high quality type purposes, as 189 examples of Newman 8-X remained in the Bank of New York hoard in 1948.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6311

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN. 158.6 grains. A sharp and incredibly frosty example of this Pointed Rays variety. The complexion is dominated by rich chocolate brown coloration with flashes of magenta mint luster surrounding the devices. The bottom edge of the obverse has been clipped nearly flat, though the lower legend remains unaffected. The strike is nicely centered and sharp, with intricate detail to the focal elements despite a late die state. Cracks arise from near 6 o'clock on each side, with the obverse crack spanning to the border near 11 o'clock. Natural inconsistencies in the planchet are scattered throughout, with a small fissure noted between the digits of the date. A few smaller streaks show on the lower reverse, though this is typical for the variety. A thoroughly attractive example and an ideal representative of the 1787 Fugio type.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6312

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 8-X, W-6750. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Thin Planchet. AU-50. 114.38 grains. A handsome and lightly circulated example of this Bank of New York hoard variety. The surfaces are richly toned in walnut shades with lighter olive-brown across the high points. Each side is ideally centered, if not perfectly, and the peripheral elements are tight to the borders. Scattered striations in the planchet show under scrutiny though these do not distract from the overall aesthetic. The obverse crack is well developed in this state, bisecting the die from 6 to 11 o'clock and accompanied by dramatic clashmarks behind FUGIO and the date. Softness on the reverse corresponds with the obverse bulging, and a crack is just barely discernible through the lower ring at 6 o'clock. An attractive piece suitable for both specialists and type collectors.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6313

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 155.5 grains. Well centered on the obverse and drawn slightly towards 11 o'clock on the reverse. Golden brown color emphasizes the high points while the fields display a blend of green, russet, and walnut patina. Magnification reveals a faint granularity across the reverse, though the complexion remains rather smooth and somewhat glossy in-hand. Bold focal elements contribute to the strong eye appeal of this desirable example. This is a scarcer die marriage of the Fugio copper, as evidenced by the fact that only 12 of the 1,641 examples contained in the Bank of New York Hoard were of the Newman 9-P variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6314

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 9-P, W-6755. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15. 149.10 grains. Drawn to 2 o'clock on the obverse but pleasantly centered on the reverse. The complexion is attractive and glossy, with olive-gold highlights across the devices and mahogany patina in the fields. An area of softness on the reverse is due to a bisecting crack from 9 to 3 o'clock, though the definition is otherwise uniform and bold. A couple natural planchet streaks are visible under magnification though this still remains a wholesome and desirable specimen. The Newman 9-P variety is scarcer die marriage of the Fugio copper, represented by only 12 examples out of the 1,641 pieces contained in the Bank of New York Hoard.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6315

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman Obverse 9. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Flipover Double Struck Reverse—Good-6. 143.22 grains. A dramatic striking error showing delightful glossy surfaces and rich chocolate brown coloration with darker patina in the protected regions. The reverse is dramatically double struck, though the second impression is of the obverse die about 30% off-center to the left and inverted 135 degrees relative to coin turn. The rings from the underlying first impression are mostly clear, being obstructed by the obverse stamp near 6 and 11 o'clock. The obverse motto MIND YOUR and the base of the sundial is partially visible at the left border, while FUGIO is clearly read at the lower rim next to a duplicate set of denticles. Even wear and pressure from the second impression have removed much of the detail from the initial strike of the reverse rings, and determining which die is featured will require careful study. The obverse side is largely smooth, with the left half presumably compressed against a blank planchet during the delivery of the second strike on the reverse. A natural planchet void is visible near the top in the sun's rays though this is harmless to the overall aesthetic. A rare and desirable blunder.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6316

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 10-T, W-6705. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 1/Horizontal 1. 4 Cinquefoils. VF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 151.3 grains. A challenging example with brick-red coloration and patches of dark pewter patina throughout. The granular texture of the surface obscures some of the finer detail, though the overall definition remains pleasing. The horizontally punched 1 of the date shows clearly, with the remnants of this initial digit on each side of the corrected, vertical 1. A planchet flaw near 1 o'clock on the obverse edge trims the very tips of the sun rays but is otherwise benign. The 1 Over Horizontal 1 type is rare and essential *Red Book* type that is always in high demand from collectors. This piece remains an important representative despite the noted surface texture.

PCGS# 886. NGC ID: 2B8G.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6317

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 132.5 grains. A beautiful example with even chocolate brown color and traces of dark olive patina scattered throughout. The dies are expertly centered, leaving just a thin circumference of denticles on each side. Die swelling on the lower obverse is typical for the variety and leaves the original planchet texture visible. The corresponding area on the reverse is also soft, and an area of natural planchet striation is noted around 8 o'clock. Faintly microgranular beneath a glass but smooth and attractive in-hand. The 11-X variety is somewhat scarce though still available with some hunting, as 132 examples were still on hand as part of the Bank of New York Hoard in 1948

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6318

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 11-X, W-6790. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Cleaned (PCGS). 140.5 grains. The initial olive brown complexion of this bold example reveals gold and pink highlights at a tilt, alluding to an old cleaning. The high points are unnaturally glossy but not distracting, and the obverse is still impressively intricate. Close inspection reveals a re-engraving of the roman numerals on the sundial that goes entirely unnoticed to the naked eye. Natural planchet roughness is apparent throughout the reverse, with a deeper striation visible at the 2 o'clock border. Tooling in some of the lower rings suggests an attempt to smooth out some of these mint-made flaws.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6319

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6805. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 132.4 grains. A marbling of golden brown hues dominates complexion of this lovely example, with traces of green patina in the lower recesses of each side. The strike is expertly centered, showing just a hint of softness at center but remaining otherwise bold. Magnification reveals scattered small marks in the fields throughout, with just a mark at the I of UNITED to be noted individually. Three strong spurs at the lower left of ring 3 around 1 o'clock allows for easy attribution of this reverse die.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6320

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-M, W-6805. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-12 (PCGS). 155.5 grains. Handsomely circulated and overall glossy, with dark espresso shades in the fields and lighter golden brown on the high points. A trivial striation in the planchet shows above 87 in the date, though the overall surface texture is smooth and considerably tighter than is usually encountered on this variety. Nicely centered and free from consequential abrasions.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6321

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 167.7 grains. A well preserved and evenly worn example of this scarce die marriage. Overall golden brown with traces of darker patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are hard and tight under inspection, with just a small planchet flaw showing at 11 o'clock on the reverse. This flaw causes the B of BUSINESS to be soft, though the devices are otherwise nicely defined for the variety. Well centered and featuring dramatic clashmarks throughout the reverse rings.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6322

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-U, W-6810. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 140.6 grains. Lighter golden-brown color accents the high points of this desirable example, complementing the rich hazelnut hue that floods the fields. The complexion is glossy and smooth, with just a trace of natural planchet striations visible in the peripheries. Each side is slightly drawn towards 3 o'clock, bringing the rightmost motifs tight to the edge but failing to remove any of the design. Well struck and very attractive for the variety, with dramatic evidence of clashing throughout the reverse rings. Although only moderately scarce in an absolute sense, this variety is conditionally challenging and seldom offered without surface problems. This is an extraordinary example that is sure to draw significant attention.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6323

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-62 BN (PCGS). 161.30 grains. An impressively preserved example with considerable pinkish mint luster glowing from within the overall chocolate brown patina. Natural planchet inconsistencies are scattered throughout, with the most obvious striation through the sunrays at the upper right obverse. Near this striation is a bold vertical crack that aids in the attribution of this popular die. Similarly, a sharp crack rises up from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock and just reaches the central label at the rosette. The peripheries are slightly soft through the focal elements remain bold on each side and free from suggestions of friction. Newman 12-X had a population of 264 pieces in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, and is popular today for type purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6324

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 12-X, W-6820. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-45 (PCGS). 157.6 grains. Olive-gold color highlights the devices across this attractive piece, complementing the marbled hazelnut patina in the fields. The complexion is glossy and smooth, with just a trace of planchet texture showing at the central reverse under magnification. Slightly soft at the borders but bold at the center and perfectly centers on each side.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6325

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-N, W-6845. Rarity-7. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 146.4 grains. A well pronounced example of this elusive rarity displaying olive brown coloration with red and black patina scattered throughout. The surfaces are uniformly granular, with some of the finer detail lost to this texture but the overall definition is left bold. Heavy clashing remains evident behind FUGIO and the date, though there are no significant abrasions to be noted. This variety was mistakenly listed as Rarity-7 in the 2008 Newman work, and specialists Rob Retz later listed it as Rarity-6- in his manual on the series, enumerating 20 distinct examples. The true rating is likely closer to Rarity-5+, though this adjustment does little to assuage the incredible demand for this rarity. It is still an elusive variety that was notably missing from the Boyd-Ford holdings.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6326

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). 139.36 grains. Radiant blooms of pink luster around the devices of this Mint State example render it precariously close to a Red Brown designation. The complexion is otherwise chocolate brown with a violet iridescence throughout. Die clashing is obvious in the peripheries of each side, though the central definition remains superb. Scattered inconsistencies in the planchet are concentrated on the obverse but there are no post-mint blemishes to note. Die cracks in the right sun rays and at the lower reverse border readily identify this popular variety. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper and is an ideal variety for type collecting purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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Lovely Choice Mint State Newman 13-X Fugio Copper



6327

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a simply outstanding example that would do equally well in a high quality type or variety set. Glossy antique copper surfaces are satiny in texture and overall smooth. Minor planchet roughness is largely confined to isolated peripheral areas, and it is easily overlooked with the possible exception of a

more prominent flan flaw at 12 o'clock on the obverse. Boldly to sharply defined in most areas, this gorgeous coin is sure to see spirited bidding at auction. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper. Mint State survivors such as this are plentiful by the standards of the type, yet scarce in an absolute sense and always in demand.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.



6328

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. MS-61 BN (PCGS). 124.9 grains. An important Mint State survivor from this popular variety. Original red mint luster blends with hazelnut and pewter tones across each side to deliver a dynamic patina that glows beneath a light source. Natural fissures in the planchet run vertically down the left obverse edge showing through around 9 o'clock on the

reverse. The motifs remain rather unaffected, with just GI of FUGIO trimmed at the top. Slightly soft at the borders but bold at center and lacking in appreciable abrasions.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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6329

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-58+ (PCGS). 157.9 grains. An exceptional near-Mint specimen with uniform chocolate brown coloration throughout. The surfaces are evenly blanketed in satiny luster, imparting a delicate and pearlescent sheen across each side. Natural flaws in the planchet are scattered throughout, with the most concentrated striations at the lower right obverse and at the O of ONE on the reverse. Slightly soft in the peripheries but sharp at center, with barely any trace of friction across the high points. Clash marks on the obverse and die cracks through the reverse rings make this an exciting example to examine in-hand.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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6330

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 150.50 grains. Dark walnut color dominates the complexion of this Choice AU example, with patches of deeper olive patina noted on the reverse. Clouds of satiny mint luster surround the design elements and contribute to truly delightful eye appeal. The dies show nearly perfect centering, with BUSINESS just slightly close to the rim and the denticles trimmed at 2 o'clock on the reverse. Clashing is visible behind FUGIO and the date, as is the diagnostic crack from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock. With 726 examples remaining in the Bank of New York Hoard as of 1948, Newman 13-X is one of the most readily obtainable die marriages of the Fugio copper. This piece is sharply defined and ideal for type purposes.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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6331

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 13-X, W-6855. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. AU-55 (PCGS). 159.6 grains. Two shallow planchet clips grace the left obverse border of this handsome Choice AU example. The one at 10 o'clock remains far away from any motifs, while the clip at 7 o'clock just barely trims the lower left serif of the M in MIND. The strike is perfectly centered on each side and the focal elements remain pleasantly bold for the variety. A natural planchet striation extends diagonally from the reverse border at 9 o'clock though this does not distract from the overall aesthetic. An attractive piece painted in a blend of chocolate brown and pewter shades, with the faintest suggestions of pink mint luster surrounding the devices on each side.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6332

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 167.3 grains. This is a very pleasing example of a scarce variety often found heavily worn or with problems. Rich chocolate brown color is marbled with deeper chestnut hues, most prominently so on the reverse. A trivial microporosity is visible under magnification though this goes unnoticed to the naked eye. The vertical crack from the reverse rim at 6 o'clock is distinct, but second diagonal crack that joins it in later states has not yet developed. A significant piece, tied with both the Ayers and Craige specimens at VF-30 (PCGS).

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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6333

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 14-O, W-6875. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Counterstamped “W”—Good-4 Details—Corroded (ANACS). A possibly unique specimen exhibiting a counterstamp of the letter “W” with a large period to each side on the reverse. The Fugio host coin has been struck in medal orientation, leaving the stamp inverted and tilted downward in relation to the reverse alignment. What remains of this stamp is likely only part of a larger stamp, though we have been unable to confidently identify an original issuer. The surfaces are microgranular but give a slightly glossy complexion, and each side features a nature planchet void near the rim. Heavily though evenly worn, with the focal devices still evident and displaying a blend of brown, walnut, and crimson shades. An intriguing mark on a scarce variety that certainly demands further study.

PCGS# 883.

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6334

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. VF-30 (PCGS). 136.2 grains. Rich chocolate brown across the highpoints is complemented by olive patina in the protected areas. The surfaces are overall hard, with just traces of natural planchet roughness in the peripheries. Magnification reveals a concentration of hairline scratches across the lower right reverse, though these are well worn into the aesthetic and go unnoticed to the naked eye. The upper star of this eponymous variety is distinct and sharp, while the lower one is soft but discernible. An attractive and well produced piece. While not a rare variety in an absolute sense, Newman 15-Y is experiences strong demand from collectors to illustrate the 8-Pointed Stars on Label Guide Book variety.

PCGS# 898.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6335

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 15-Y, W-6915. Rarity-2. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils, 8-Pointed Stars on Label. Fine-12 (PCGS). 141.3 grains. A handsome and richly toned example of this desirable variety, with caramel hues on the high points and chestnut-brown in the fields. The dies are perfectly centered over each side and show an evenly bold impression throughout. Natural planchet texture is mostly isolated to the border, though a small void at the center of the reverse shows through just slightly at the sundial. The dies exhibit considerable fatigue in the form of peripheral cracks, though the design elements maintain considerable definition at this grade level. The top star on the label remains sharp and distinct while the lower star is largely obscured by wear. Attractive and deserving of up-close inspection.

PCGS# 898.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6336

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 141.4 grains. An exceptionally preserved example of this challenging variety. The complexion is glossy and painted in chocolate brown shades with olive-brown patina in the protected areas. Soft at the lower obverse and corresponding upper obverse, where the texture of the natural planchet shows throughout. Clashing is evident behind FUGIO and the date, while the reverse features a significant die break up from the border near 6 o'clock. An old abrasion obscures a portion of the rosette on the label, though this is does not distract from the overall aesthetic.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6337

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-H, W-6920. Rarity-5. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-25 (PCGS). 170.0 grains. A delightful olive-brown example with darker patina surrounding the design elements. The surfaces are overall hard and tight, with just a trace of natural planchet roughness in the obverse peripheries. A dramatic die break from the lower reverse rim causes a trivial softness at the corresponding obverse area, though this is typical for the variety and only minimally present here. Nicely centered and bold, with a lovely glossy complexion in-hand.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

6338

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 16-N, W-6925. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VG-8. 136.1 grains. Chocolate brown with darker patina in the protected areas. Softly struck on the obverse and nearly worn smooth save for the date and the lower legend. The reverse retains definition to the major motifs, though STATES UNITED is virtually worn away and WE ARE ONE is missing the most central letters. The strike is drawn towards 9 o'clock on that side, pulling the leftmost rings tight to the rim. A pair of diagnostic cracks at 2 and 7 o'clock are readily discernible, allowing easy attribution of reverse N.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6339

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. EF-40 (PCGS). 152.04 grains. A blend of rich tobacco and olive-brown hues paint the surfaces of this exceptional specimen. The dies are well aligned on each side, showing a minor softness at the right borders but left otherwise bold. Magnification confirms smooth, hard surfaces and the complexion is pleasantly glossy in-hand. A thin, arcing crack projects from the reverse border at 6 o'clock and passes through the neighboring ring to the right. Incredibly attractive and uncommonly sharp for the variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6340

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 17-S, W-6935. Rarity-3. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils—Edge Engrailed After Striking—VF-20, Scratched. 129.48 grains. A handsomely toned specimen showing a marbling of golden brown and dark chestnut patina. The edge has been precariously engrailed with a diagonal threaded pattern, though this was certainly installed after striking. Nicely centered and uniformly bold, showing just a touch of softness at the upper and lower border that is typical of these dies. Several old pinscratches travel up the center of the sundial on the obverse, though they have long worn into the overall aesthetic. We last handled this piece over 40 years ago in our (Bowers and Ruddy Galleries') sale of June 1976. Surely an irresistible curiosity for Fugio specialists.

PCGS# 883.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6341

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 155.0 grains. Olive-brown patina in the protected areas accents the creamy caramel hues of this beautiful example. The obverse is nicely centered and sharp for the variety, with traces of clashing behind FUGIO and the date. The reverse is pulled slightly towards 9 o'clock, leaving the adjacent rings tight to the rim. The clashing is much more dramatic on this side, with shadows of the obverse legends clearly impressed behind the rings. A glossy and exceptional representative of this scarce variety.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6342

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 18-U, W-6960. Rarity-4. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. VF-30 (PCGS). 152.0 grains. Warm caramel shades dominate the complexion of this lovely and scarce example, with mahogany hues speckled throughout. The dies of each side are slightly off-center to the left, removing the B of BUSINESS on the obverse but failing to impact any of the reverse rings. The upper right obverse and corresponding lower reverse are soft, suggesting further misalignment of the dies. Heavy evidence of clashing is visible in the peripheries throughout, with the most dramatic clashing apparent in the upper left rings of the reverse. Smooth and glossy, without a single distracting abrasion.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6343

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 154.4 grains. An impressively defined example of a variety seldom seen sharper than Very Fine. The patina is a dark chestnut brown with scattered traces of green patina in the recess. Uniformly granular through imparting a neutral, somewhat satiny complexion to the surfaces in-hand. A shallow planchet clip is seen at the upper obverse around 2 o'clock but this avoids any significant motifs. Well centered and overall bold, showing dramatic evidence of clashing in the peripheries of both sides. Specialist Rob Retz considered examples graded AU through EF to be the finest survivors of this variety, with his own EF-40 (PCGS) example ranked 9th finest in his census.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6344

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 21-I, W-7010. Rarity-4. UNITED STATES, 4 Cinquefoils. EF Details—Environmental Damage (PCGS). 153.1 grains. A significant example of a scarce variety that is seldom found this sharp. A rather flat clip trims the obverse edge from 1 to 2 o'clock though avoids any significant motifs. The surfaces are uniformly granular in texture while the complexion remains rather smooth to the naked eye. The obverse shows a warm blend of chocolate and caramel shades, while the reverse is more deeply toned in chestnut hues with a brassy swath near the left border. The reverse die is incredibly worn in this state, showing dramatic evidence of clashing throughout the rings. The sunface and FUGIO are clearly impressed at the bottom and to the left, while the topmost rings are swollen with fatigue. There even appears to be a thin crack near the 3 o'clock rim that is otherwise documented. Specialists will surely appreciate this scarce and dynamic example.

PCGS# 889. NGC ID: 2B8F.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6345

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-R, W-6990. Rarity-6. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 169.5 grains. This is an important rarity that is seldom encounter this fine and without problems. The darker walnut patina of the fields contrasts well with the chocolate brown of the high points, contributing to strong eye appeal throughout. A negligible granularity shows under magnification though goes entirely unnoticed in-hand. The strike is ideally centered, while not perfectly on the reverse, and shows uniform definition throughout. This piece is matched in sharpness by the Craige:11619 coin, which earned \$2,820 in our 2013 sale. Notably, this variety was absent from the legendary Boyd-Ford Collection.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6346

1787 Fugio Copper. Pointed Rays. Newman 20-X, W-7000. Rarity-5. STATES UNITED, 4 Cinquefoils. Fine-15 (PCGS). 148.3 grains. This is a beautiful example with warm chocolate brown coloration. The obverse is uniformly bold and well centered, with subtle evidence of clashing behind FUGIO and the date. Traces of natural planchet texture show in the peripheries, with a narrow striation visible below the O of FUGIO. Similar planchet texture shows at the upper reverse border, though this fails to obscure any design elements. The reverse is nearly smooth, but all motifs remain discernible. An attractive and glossy piece lacking in notable abrasions. The frequently used Reverse X was coupled with seven different obverses during the life of the design type and this is among the scarcer of the known marriages. Seldom encountered this fine and rarely without problems.

PCGS# 883. NGC ID: 2B8E.

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6347

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. MS-63 (PCGS). 142.3 grains. A wonderfully lustrous example of this "colonial" curiosity showing vibrant saffron surfaces and a delicate powder-blue iridescence throughout. The dies have been nicely centered over each side, imparting a sharp impression to all elements. The fields show a lovely matte-like texture and remain entirely without notable blemishes upon inspection. Well produced and beautiful to examine in-hand. The famous so-called "New Haven Restrikes" were believed at one time to have been struck from original dies, but careful study of their style will reveal that this is not correct. They were likely produced around 1860 though are neither restrikes nor are from New Haven. The man behind this production, Horatio Rust, was the subject of a medalet from dies by John H. Lovett, issued by Augustus B. Sage in his Numismatic Gallery series in 1859. Examples are known in gold, silver, copper, and brass.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6348

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. AU-53 (PCGS). 138.8 grains. The rich mustard coloration of this "restrike" is accented by olive patina in the protected areas. The strike is uniformly bold and well-centered, complemented by overall smooth fields. Magnification reveals a collection of hairline scratches behind MIND YOUR BUSINESS at the lower obverse, though these have long been worn into the surfaces and go unnoticed to the naked eye. A patch of crimson coloration on each side will be helpful in tracing this piece through future cabinets.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.



6349

"1787" (ca. 1860) Fugio Copper. "New Haven Restrike". Newman 104-FF, W-17560. Rarity-3. Brass. AU-50 (PCGS). 137.9 grains. A richly toned example with chocolate brown surfaces and traces of green and crimson patina scattered throughout. Sharply struck and nicely centered, displaying an overall glossy complexion. A negligible area of roughness is confined to the right reverse field though this goes largely unnoticed without magnification. Remnants of die rust from the minting process are seen in the in the same region, but remain similarly benign to the naked eye. Attractive and lacking in noteworthy abrasions.

PCGS# 919.

From the Cohasco Collection of Colonials formed by Sir Philip H. Snyder, circa 1963-68.

STRUCK COPIES OF COLONIAL COINS AND RELATED



6350

"1737" (1860s) Higley Copper. Bolen Copy. Musante JAB-10, Kenney-4, W-14285. Silver. MS-62 (PCGS). Handsome steel gray patina blankets both sides of this overall boldly defined example. The upper reverse border is nearly devoid of definition — the only significant striking softness on either side. Satiny, finely textured surfaces are smooth in hand with a pleasingly original appearance. The dies for this type were cut by John Adams Bolen in 1864 and sold to Dr. F.S. Edwards of New York the following year, who used them to produce an unknown number of restrikes in various metallic compositions. Although Bolen stated that only two silver impressions were produced, the true mintage is unknown. Michael Hodder knew of four, three of which were in the Ford Collection, and others likely exist. Yet still, this is a very scarce type, represented here by a highly desirable example.



6351

Undated (1860s) Sommer Islands Shilling. Dickeson Copy. Kenney-1, W-15400. Copper. MS-63 BN (PCGS). This is a richly original example whose otherwise boldly toned, antique copper surfaces retain ample remnants of faded pink color on the obverse. A satiny and sharply defined example of this popular Dickeson issue, the quality fully Choice and close to near-Gem.

END OF SESSION SEVEN